The Centre Reporter.

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CAPITOL GOSSIP

FEDERAL OFFICE HOLDERS MAY TAKE PART IN POLITICS.

No Palpable Foundation to the Republican Tale.—Retirement of a Man of Uncertain Disposition.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—President Cleveland has issued no order, written no letter, nor said anything that could be construed into even the wish that federal officials should not take part in the pending political campaign. This statement is positively made on the best authority, notwithstanding contrary statements which have emenated from usually well-informed sources during the last few days. It is not known how these statements originated, but it is probable the cause was a misconception of the term "pernicious political activity" on the part of somebody. The President would consider it "pernicious political activity" for a Federal official to try to control a primary election or a nomination convention, but he does not consider it "pernicious political activity" for an official to speak for and aid his party after the nominations have been made. On the contrary, I happen to know, that he considers such aid highly commendable, provided always that it can be rendered by the official without neglect of any of his official duties. At this time a number of officials prominently connected with the administration are on the stump in various states and members of the cabinet will make speeches before the close of the campaign.

The Republicans are howling mad because the Treasury department authorized the proceedings against Mr. Morton for having violated the alien labor contract law by importing an English coachman under contract. The fact that Mr. Morton is the Republican candidate for Governor of New York cut no figure in the matter with the Treasury officials. The facts, obtained from the man imported under contract, were reported to the department by a special immigration agent, and the department ordered the man deported and that proceedings begun against Mr. Morton, just as it would have done had he been the candidate of the Democrats. If he has violated the law, as it is claimed he has, he will have to pay the penalty, otherwise not. That is all there is about it.

The Washington *Post*, which is certainly neither a Democratic nor a tariff reform paper, bears testimony to the good effect of the new tariff law in the following strong language, on its editorial page: "The effect of the new tariff law will unquestionably be beneficial. The Treasury will be rehabilitated, popular confidence restored and capital lured from its hiding into useful and wholesome activity. Everybody with the faintest glimmer of intelligence realizes these truths." In other words, the writer of that paragraph doesn't believe that the Republican stump speakers and editors who are shouting against the new tariff have "the faintest glimmer of intelligence," if they believe what they say.

The working Democrats in the House will shed no tears over the retirement of Bourke Cockran, the most dashing orator in that body. While no one doubts or denies Mr. Cockran's great ability as an orator, his tendency to be erratic made him more dangerous to his own party than to the opposition. No one could ever tell what he would do next, whether oppose or favor a party measure. He would remain away from Washington for extended periods while important legislation was pending; would return unexpectedly and without consulting the men who were managing Democratic interests on the floor would proceed to pour out one of those floods of oratory, which he seemed to keep always on tap, and it was just as likely to be opposed to the programme that had been marked out by the Democratic managers as in its favor, in fact, more likely, as Mr. Cockran appears to take a special delight in opposing his party's programme. Mr. Cockran has a rich wife and is said to aspire to a seat in the Senate. Maybe he'll get it some day, but he wouldn't if it depended upon the votes of Democratic members of the present House.

Commissioner Lochran is proud of his administration of the business of the Pension Office and welcomes the publication of facts about that office, but he has this to say about a statement lately given wide circulation by Assistant Secretary McKee, of the Republican campaign committee: "Mr. Secretary McKee is either imposed on by somebody or is circulating palpable falsehoods. He says that there were 50,000 notices prepared to be sent to old soldiers, asking them to show cause why their pensions should not be dropped or reduced; that these were all ready to be sent, but it was determined to withhold them till after election. It is not suggested how such a glut of notices could have accumulated before there was any purpose to withhold them. The whole story is too palpably untrue to deceive anyone who will consider it a moment. No notices will be withheld." Secretary Smith says, "it is merely a campaign lie."

The news received by the Democratic campaign committee continues to be encouraging, and the belief that the Democrats will retain control of the House is firm and cannot be shaken by Republican bluffing or Populist claims.

SINGERLY ON THE STUMP.

Candidate William M. Singerly addressed a Democratic meeting in Philadelphia. T. M. Daly, chairman, introduced Mr. Singerly as "The foremost citizen of Philadelphia, the unwavering friend of the workingmen, and the pioneer of tariff reform." Mr. Singerly, said he, was an employer of more workingmen than perhaps any other individual in Philadelphia, had always been a workingman himself, never having taken a vacation from his duties since he had assumed them on so large a scale. It had never been charged against him that he had reduced the wages of his employes, and he was glad to believe that the new economic conditions which were improving the finances of the country would really render no such reductions necessary. He then talked along the already familiar tariff reform lines and made a magnetic and very popular speech, that was well punctuated with applause.

COL. SINGERLY'S TOUR.

On Saturday, October 27, Col. Singerly and his campaign party will visit Lock Haven. Following is the schedule for that day as completed by the Democratic State Committee:

Saturday, October 27—Special car party—Leave Pittsburg 2.40 a. m.; take up Johnstown party at Johnstown, 4.45 a. m.; arrive at Tyrone 6.30 a. m.; leave (special via B. E. V. R. R.) 7 a. m.; arrive at Bellefonte 8.20 a. m.; leave (regular train) 9.33 a. m.; arrive at Lock Haven 10.35 a. m.; leave via P. & E. R. R. 11.20 a. m.; arrive at Williamsport 12.10 p. m.; leave 4 p. m. arrive at Sunbury 5.21, part of party remaining for night meeting at Sunbury.

License Change.

Sunbury *Daily*: It is reported that the supreme court has reversed Judge Savidge in a license case taken up from Mt. Carmel and that the license must be granted. If this is true it upsets the entire license practice of the state. In the case in point a Pole named Kiliminski applied for a license. His bond was all right and he conformed with all the requirements of law. There was no remonstrance against him. The judge refused the license. His attorneys took the case to the supreme court. If the report is true it places a different phase on the license question.

A Touching Incident.

At the funeral of Governor Curtin last Wednesday, one incident worthy of note which took place at the grave was the placing of two large carnations on the coffin just before it was covered in the vault, by Comrade Owen Jones, of Pennsylvania Reserve Post, 161, Philadelphia. Seven years ago, when Governor Curtin attended the annual reunion of the Reserves at Lancaster, he exacted a promise of Mr. Jones that when he died the latter should drop a red flower on his coffin, and Mr. Jones was present to fulfil his promise at that time given.

The Padlock and Chain.

On many of the front doors of houses in this city may be seen a chain and padlock, which is used to lock the door when the inmates go out and leave the house alone. The doors have refused to close properly since the flood in May, and until stoves are started for the winter and the wood thoroughly seasoned again the only way the doors can be locked from the outside is by using the padlock and chain. People who live in town where floods are unknown have no such experience.—Lock Haven *Express*.

Locals Brief but Interesting.

Weather has been pleasant and mild again for the past few days.

Wheat is 55½ in New York with no prospect for an advance. Coarse grain is holding its own.

There are still some farms in our county which have remained in the same family over a hundred years, other than those already mentioned by us, of which we will also make a note as soon as the accurate data is obtained.

Some people have hit upon the good idea of filing the REPORTER as constituting the most accurate chronicle of events in Centre county.

—Subscribe for the REPORTER, $1.50.

THE OFFICIAL BALLOT.

Will Contain Seven Columns and Will be About 24x24 Inches.

Deputy Secretary Tilden prepared the form of the official ballot for the approaching election and sent a copy to the state printer to be printed for the guidance of the commissioners of the several counties in preparing the ballots. Certificates of nomination and nomination papers having been filed by the Republican, Democrat, Prohibition, People's, Socialist, Labor and Independent Republican parties of candidates for governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of internal affairs and representatives at-large in congress the ballot will contain seven columns including the blank column to the right of the ballot.

In addition to the fore going nomination papers have been filed on behalf of independent candidates for election in certain judicial, congressional, senatorial and representative districts. Nomination papers may also have been filed with the county commissioners of the several counties for certain county officers on behalf of independent candidates.

The state department will certify all candidates to the county commissioners as soon as practicable. This will be done immediately after objections to certificates of nomination and nomination papers have been disposed of, and it will be impossible to furnish lists of candidates for any county until these certificates are prepared.

The size of the certificate which will be sent from the state department to county commissioners and sheriffs will be about 24x24 inches, except for the counties of Centre, Clearfield, Clinton, Dauphin, Delaware, Erie, Luzerne, Monroe, Potter and Philadelphia, for which counties nominations have been made by nomination papers representing parties not already mentioned.

Visited State College.

Governor Pattison, with a party of twenty-five, among whom were Secretary Edge, Thomas B. Cochran, Hon. Amos H. Mylin, Dr. John Edge and S. R. Downing arrived at State College on Tuesday evening to attend the meeting of the state board of agriculture on Wednesday and Thursday. They were given a royal reception by the battalion of College cadets. Tuesday evening the ladies in the party were tendered a reception by the Ladies' club, and the gentlemen were received by the Scientific club. At the former Mrs. Buckhout read a paper on "American Evolution" and at the latter Professor Bond made an address on the origin of petroleum. The first session of the board was held on Wednesday morning at eight o'clock.

A Monument to Curtin.

The suggestion in yesterday's *Truth* for a monument to War Governor Curtin at the State capital was warmly approved by a number of his admirers. Some thought it might be better to have such a monument at Washington, but we think not. It was at Harrisburg, and as Governor of Pennsylvania, that Curtin's genius and patriotism shone with their greatest lustre, and there he should be commemorated by some fitting memorial that shall represent him to the coming generations as our second Lincoln, the soldier's friend and the faithful guardian of the soldier's orphan.—Scranton *Truth*.

Ebb Tide at Last in Pensions.

Will the million mark on the roll of pensioners, after all, be reached? Two years ago there seemed to be very little doubt of it. On June 30, 1890, there were 537,944 names on the roll. A year later they had increased to 676,166. Another twelvemonth brought them up to 876,068. June 30, 1893, saw them further augmented to 966,012. The prospect, therefore, was that the round 1,000,000 would be surpassed in 1894. But the annual report just made by Commissioner Lochren shows that there was actually a dropping off in the net number during the last fiscal year, so that the pension rolls carried on June 30 a total of only 960,544 names.

Wages for Farm Labor.

Wages for farm hands by the month in this county run from $10 to $15, including board and washing. Wages by the day run from 50c to $1 including board. The average would be no less than 75 cents per day.

In Berks county the average farm laborer in some sections gets 50c a day until haymaking, when the pay is $1 a day until manure has been hauled out for fall seeding.

Millinery Opening.

Miss M. Snyder, of Bellefonte, wishes to announce to her customers that her Millinery Opening will be Oct. 18, and 19. All are invited. She has secured Miss Lea Braun, of New York, as trimmer.

THE CHURCH WAR

THE DUBS FACTION MEET AT WILLIAMSPORT.

The United Evangelical Association Holds its First Session.—The Body Making Strong Efforts.

An assembly of Dubsites was held at Williamsport to organize as the United Evangelical Church. Ministers and laymen from all parts of the territory covered by the incorporated old Central Pennsylvania conference of the Evangelical association were in attendance. Rev. Goodling, of this place was also there.

When the delegation arrived at the Bennett Street Evangelical church, seeing the large numbers and cheerful spirit which prevailed, ministers and laymen burst forth spontaneously in singing the doxology.

Bishop C. Haman, of Reading, was called to the chair, and treasurer and secretary elected. Dr. H. B. Hartzler, chaplain and Bible teacher in Moody's Bible school at East Northfield and Mount Herman, Mass., sent a letter, which was read.

A lengthy communication was received from Bishop R. Dubs, D. D., of Chicago. Both of these eminent ecclesiasts wrote very encouragingly of the work of the church, notwithstanding the condition into which the unfortunate difficulties in the Evangelical association have plunged the ministers and laymen of the church.

A committee of fifteen on organization was appointed. An immense and enthusiastic mass meeting was held in Pine Street M. E. church Tuesday evening. Bishops Haman and Stanford and Rev. J. M. Ettinger, editor of "The Evangelical," and others addressed the meeting.

UNITED EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Actively Engaged in Building Places of Worship.

The Evangelical people of the eastern states seem to be stampeding from the Bowman-Esher fold to the Dubs camp, and will organize as the "United Evangelical Church." The Evangelicals of Pennsylvania are largely adherents of Bishop Dubs. In Centre county the Esherites number very few, not enough in any locality to form a church organization. The Central Conference has a membership of 15,000 and we are assured that in this large number there are not 500 sympathizers with the Bowman-Esher wing. If the latter take possession of the churches, what do they want with the buildings with no one to attend their services? These ministers in such localities would be without membership and consequently without support.

The split is one that will not be healed. The "United Evangelical Church," is already active to build and have its places of worship.

IT is a notable fact that public opinion is strongly with the Dubs faction and little for the Esherites. This is especially true of the people outside the Evangelical church who are disinterested lookers-on. That entire congregations should have their churches and parsonages, paid for out of their own purses, turned over to a wing of a church that did not contribute towards the erection of such property, does seem wrong. Where the Esherites have done the contributing, it may be all right that they take possession. Where property was acquired by joint contribution, a brotherly and Christian spirit would call for a fair division of the property. Any thing else might be law but would it be justice?

Fried Pumpkins.

One of the queer dishes of far southern Maryland and Virginia is fried pumpkin. With its rich orange-yellow hue it looks like a small omelette tinctured with tomato. The man who takes it for that is likely to be disappointed in the taste, though it is a really excellent form of the protean pumpkin.

Alas, the pumpkin is too scarce this season in Centre county, and will not go a great ways in pies, custards or the fried dish; still our good housefraus might have enough of the fruit to experiment with frying, and have a new and palatable dish for our tables. Try it—fry it.

Opening of a New Railroad.

The formal opening of the Altoona and Philipsburg connecting railroad will take place next Saturday. A special car will leave Philadelphia Friday morning, conveying the president of the road, Samuel P. Langdon, and others interested in coal lands and railway projects in this part of the state. The new railroad and the several mines of the United Collieries Company will be inspected Saturday.

—A dollar's worth of goods for your dollar is the medium of exchange a Lewins, Bellefonte.

But One Surviving War Governor.

The death of Andrew Gregg Curtin, Pennsylvania War Governor, leaves but one of all the famous War Governors of both North and South as the sole survivor of that distinguished galaxy. Within a brief space of time three of the most noted of all these old-time Executives of the Commonwealths of the battle-disturbed Union have passed away. Only recently the nation was called upon to mourn the death of ex-Governor Samuel J. Kirkwood, of Iowa, who had risen to be a Cabinet officer; and not long before had died ex-Governor Austin Blair, of Michigan.

The only War Governor who still lingers on this side of the grave is ex-Governor and ex-United States Senator William Sprague, of Rhode Island, whose uncle before him had also been both Governor and United States Senator. Governor Sprague offered a regiment and battery of lighthorse artillery to the President, fought in the battle of Bull Run, where he had a horse shot under him, and served through the peninsula campaign under General McClellan. Report now declares that he is a policeman at Narragansett Pier; and thus ends the story of the War Governors in our history.

Ex-Governor Pierpont, of West Virginia is also a living War Governor. These makes two still living.

World's Fair Coins Become Current.

The Chicago souvenir coin of the great World's fair is to become a current half dollar. It was supposed at one time that these coins would command fancy prices as souvenirs. The expectation was not realized. The whole issue authorized by congress would have been turned over to the World's fair managers but for their violation of the agreement which was made a condition of gift in respect to opening the fair on Sunday. In consequence of this breach of agreement $1,765,980 in souvenir halves remained in the treasury at the close of the fair. A demand having recently sprung up for them at their face value Secretary Carlisle issued an order to the sub treasuries directing them to pay out on demand the silver coins at the same ratio as the legalized half dollars of the United States, namely at par with gold.

All are Interested.

All Presbyterians are interested in the celebration of the 250th anniversary of the establishment of the first Presbyterian church in America. The celebration began Monday at Hempstead, Long Island, and continued Tuesday. The founder of the church and its first pastor was Richard Denton. He came to America accompanied by a band of faithful worshipers, who, like the pilgrim fathers, settled in Massachusetts in 1640. Presbyterianism did not receive much encouragement from the Pilgrims. Denton moved to Connecticut, followed by his adherents, and located where Stamford now stands. After many vicissitudes he finally went to Long Island, and founded the first Presbyterian church in America in 1644.

Centre at Altoona.

The Philadelphia *Times* special correspondent at the meeting of the State Democratic clubs said: "Centre county takes the banner for best representation, the William M. Singerly Club of Bellefonte appearing on the scene today with fifty-eight members back of a fine band, and with A. S. Garman, an enthusiastic young Jacksonian as marshall. In the delegation were Ellis L. Orvis, the Centre chairman; Editor Kurtz, of the Centre Hall REPORTER, the original Singerly paper; Hammond Sechler, John Q. Miles, J. C. Meyer, Charles R. Kurtz, James Schofield, and R. M. Foster, candidates for the Legislature, and ex-Chairman L. A. Schaeffer."

Whisky in Alaska.

Since our annexation of Alaska the habit of getting drunk has, unhappily, increased among the natives, both along the seaboard and further inland. Liquors cannot be lawfully imported into the territory, but there is plenty of smuggled and moonshine whisky, both for the white settlers and the indigenous people. It can be said that hardly any restraint is placed upon the liquor traffic there, and it is probable that both the Indians and the Esquimaux will go the way that so many other rude tribes have gone in other parts of the world when brought under white or alcoholized civilization.

Tuesday Only.

For the rest of the season the cider mill at Luse's planing mill will be run only on Tuesday of each week.

THE Japanese are hurrying on to Peking; interesting news may be heard from there in a few days. The Chinese capital seems doomed.

GREATER INTEREST IN FORESTRY.

The State Forestry Commissioner Speaks Encouragingly.

Dr. Joseph T. Rothrock, the State Forestry Commissioner, speaks very encouragingly of the forestry question in this state. In a recent article he says:

It may be fairly assumed now that the period of agitation of the forestry question is over in this state. A full, frank recognition of the need of protective and restorative measures in behalf of our woodland areas has come. The question is no longer one of men but of measures, for all men of sense admit the need of positive, prompt action and insist that it is a wise economy to bring this reform about even if it does cost money to do it. It is quite clear, too, that the forestry question should be considered from the standpoint of a permanent state policy, just as education and agriculture now are, and that no halt shall be made because of failure in legislative appropriation. This should continue to be made, not a matter of constant individual effort, but as a matter of course. All in all, the plan of the general government is a wise one—to make a Forestry Division in the Department of Agriculture. Situated as Pennsylvania is with her forests scattered over the entire Commonwealth, it is clear that the state never can, or should, come into possession of all the woodland. The individual farmer will continue to hold and manage, or mismanage, his wood lot. Growth of trees is as much a branch of agriculture as growth of wheat, and there is no more reason why one should be made a special department of public service than there is for separating the other from agriculture in general. Certainly it would be wiser in Pennsylvania if these interests were consolidated now. It should also be added that the agricultural community has been a most powerful ally of the Forestry Association in forcing a public recognition of the immediate importance of this forestry movement, and it will be better for both parties if the union is made a perpetual one. It is quite certain that the largest results will be thus most economically and speedily produced.

Centre county is deeply interested in the above subject; let our people heed the importance of taking care of what is left of our once magnificent forests.

Dots and Squibs.

With a few exceptions the walks in town are in safe repair—the REPORTER has been vigilant.

The station end of our town is reaching a business-like appearance.

Eggs, cabbage and other food articles, in many towns sell by the pound. A dozen of ordinary sized eggs weigh one and one half pounds.

Now is the time to secure hydrants against freezing—before cold weather sets in.

Our fields are not dotted with golden pumpkins as in some years—pumpkin pies will be a short crop in consequence.

We would be pleased to have our patrons remit subscription due, so we may avoid sending special duns. Please.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God in his all-wise providence to remove from among us by the grim hand of death, S. J. Herring, Esq., on——, ——, 1894, a faithful and efficient director for more than 30 years and for a number of years Vice President of the Farmer's Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Centre County, Pa., and also a highly esteemed and respected citizen, therefore

Resolved, By the Directors of said Insurance Co. in session Oct. 2, 1894, that we bow in humble submission to God's will, knowing that he doeth all things well, and hereby tender our sincere sympathy to the friends and relatives of the departed, directing them to the dispenser of life and death for refuge and consolation.

Resolved, That a copy of this action be entered on our minutes and be published in the CENTRE REPORTER.

J. B. FISHER,
H. E. DUCK,
SAMUEL GRAMLY,
Committee.

Lutheran Conference.

The Northern Conference of the Lutheran Synod of Central Penn'a, will meet at Pine Hall, this county, November 13, 14 and 15.

—Times will not seem hard to those who buy from C. P. Long; to prove this he showed prices and merchandise at picnic. Expenses paid by dealing at C. P. Longs, Spring Mills.

—A good warm overcoat is necessary this weather and you can get just what you want, and at the right figure too, at Lewins, Bellefonte.

A CANAL-BOAT TRIP.

LOG OF THE MABEL FROM BROOKLYN TO BUFFALO.

When New York "Lights Up," as Seen from the Cabin of a Canal-Boat Off the Battery--How the Tow of Sixty Boats was Made Up--Up the Hudson to Troy, and Then Through the Great Locks.

"We intend to do nothing, and do it all day long," firmly said one of the two women who had made up their minds to "boat it" up the Hudson and the Mohawk Valley.

At first we tried to explain to our anxious friends that we did not mind a "tame" vacation; in fact, were just two wandering schoolmarms who proposed to board in the cabin of a canal-boat instead of in the stuffy back attic of some place that called itself a popular Summer resort.

We found a captain's wife who was open to conviction on the subject of boarders.

"I don't use the cabin of the other boat, anyway," she said, "and you'd be a sort of company."

We found that the more well-to-do of the canalers usually run two boats. In this case the family was small, and occupied only the cabin of one boat. That of the "consort," the Mabel, was assigned to us.

The Mabel is a lake boat—that is, she has her cabin window above the deck, with a deck plank outside. Her cabin is a neat little room 12 feet by 16, with a berth on one side toward the stern, a folding bed on the other, and clothes-presses between them; a china closet and dresser and a cooking-stove in one-half the "for-'ard" end and space for table and chairs directly at the foot of the hatch, which occupies the other corner.

This comprises really two bedrooms, kitchen and dining-room, that may all be divided from each other by sliding doors, though, in this case, space would certainly be limited.

and a life saving department. Our friend on the boat appeared and fitted our trunks into two cubby-holes, where they seemed to dwindle to ordinary and convenient size. We told him that we could bear everything but the rocking-chairs, and he said he would put them down amidships.

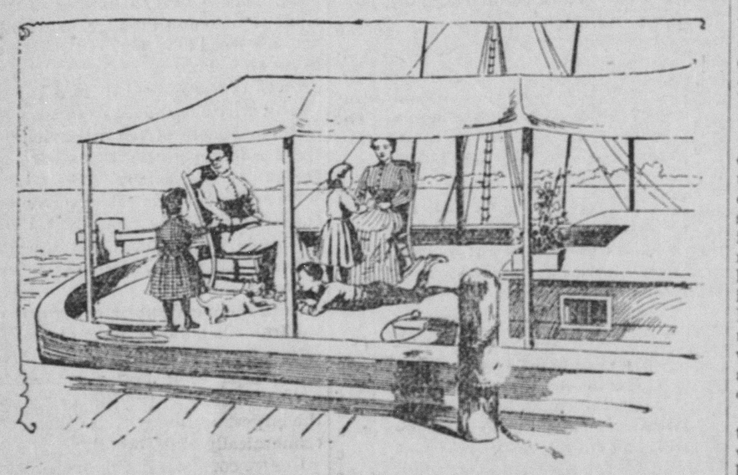
Then our captain came aboard and told us the Mabel would stay where she was until night. So we might go ashore if we liked.

One of us went on various affairs, and she walked through Sussex street, once the dwelling place of noted men—Gov. Beadle, Gov. Abbott, Chancellor Zabriskie and Dudley Gregory, the contemporary of Henry Clay and the patron of Horace Greeley—and she saw the site of the First Presbyterian Church, behind which the battle of Paulus Hook took place, and that of the Thatch Cottage Garden, where the gentry of 1830 used to view the beauties of the bay. She did not know all this at the time, however,

The other woman nobly retrieved her mistake in having such an inopportune headache, and cleared up the cabin so that it became a cozy little home, with everything trig, trim and shipshape, from dishpan to ink bottle. Then she emerged pink and triumphant to greet her returning comrade, and we went to tea with the captain's wife on the other boat.

In the midst of it (the tea) there was a familiar puff and snort under the bow, and the captain's wife said: "There comes our tug!"

In a moment we were back on the Mabel, and had pulled out our chairs and established ourselves on her cabin top. We were being whisked over to the Battery just as the city and harbor were lighting up with white and red and green and orange,



AN AFTERNOON SCENE ON A CANAL BOAT.

There are seven windows and a skylight, to say nothing of the hatch. This item is for the benefit of people who think the cabin of a canal-boat is a "stuffy" place.

Every bit of space is utilized for drawers, shelves or cubby-holes of some sort.

The first thing that happened to us was to be towed over to Dow's Dock, near South Ferry, Brooklyn. We saw the Mabel's grain being whisked up the shute of a big elevator, and the men who shoveled it climbed up from amidships, looking like dusty gnomes when their work was done.

Our companion boat was somewhere on the other side of the dock with the captain's family aboard of her, and the Mabel was under the charge of her steersman.

MARKETING AT A LOCK.

We sat on deck in the evening and looked out between the great storehouses to the orange sunset on the blue water. Mr. Kay came and told us thrilling tales of how the boats sometimes split their sturdy sides and went to the bottom in a moment; how they went out through breaks in the canal wall and tumbled over aqueducts, until we wished our satirical friends who had talked about the canal being tame were there to hear.

Then we went below and climbed over our baggage and into our births and slept the sleep of the weary.

Next morning a tug came and took us to the Morris Canal Basin, Jersey City.

We were glad to go there because it meant getting our load, and we were glad to hear later of the historic associations of the region, but—was it hot?

After a bit things improved. A friend on shore sent us a huge basket of fruit that was a thing of beauty and the bridge and Liberty light flashed out aloft.

We thought the making up of a tow must be attended with much noise and confusion and shouting at the boats, as if they were unwieldly animals. Not at all. The Mabel slipped into her place as if she knew it, the Isaac, our captain's other boat, pulled quietly alongside and was lashed to her with stout lines, and before we realized what had happened, we were moving up the North River in a "tier" or row of five boats.

There were eleven or twelve of these tiers making a tow of nearly sixty boats—a moving village, such as we had often seen from a river steamer.

Next day was Sunday. A misty day, too, in the Highlands, but we cared less even for the mountains than for the life of our village. It was, on the whole, a very orderly, self-respecting little community. Many of the boats had awnings, and under them sat little family groups, women in their rocking chairs—ours were down amidships—children often with puppies or kittens in their arms and boys and girls laughing and chatting.

A feature of the river life is the bumboat. Above Newburg they came dancing out from the shore, little steam launches, with gayly striped awnings, manned by a kind of nautical street vender, who reels of something like this, "Here you are—groceries, fruit, fresh eggs, milk, clams, bread, cake, ginger ale, soda water, ice cream, candy and tobacco." We admired all and bought some onions.

Monday morning brought us under the bridges of Albany where several worthy citizens nearly precipitated themselves into the river in their astonishment at the sight of two women in conventional tourist rig, with field-glasses and note-books in their hand, on top of a canal-boat.

At 2 p. m. we went into the first lock. Theoretically, we knew about locks. We had known ever since we studied the "laws of water in motion" in the far-off days of our grammar school physics, but going through a real lock is different. If you are "locking up" your boat slides in between the great stone walls that stand high above her. The lower gates close her in and the lock tender at the upper gates raises a lever. Then the water flows in under them. You hear it gurgling and the big boat rises above the lock walls, and when the heavy gates open to her, glides out on the upper level apparently as light as a child's paper craft. It makes one respect the mighty element, water.

At Troy there are two river locks, and then sixteen successive ones at the beginning of the Erie Canal. These are known among the boatmen as "the 16 locks," although the government has numbered the locks from those in the river consecutively.

It was just here at the locks that we began to appreciate the skill and judgment requisite to a boatman.

People who think that the canaler is a happy-go-lucky fellow, who may lie at ease on deck while his mules do all the work, are about as far astray as though they concluded that the locomotive engineer had nothing better to do than go to sleep in his cab.

Even to get a boat into a lock means a keen eye and a steady hand in steering her, quick work with the heavy "bow" and "stern lines" that hold her to the posts—and bad management or a weak line has sent many a boat crashing through the lock gates.

A MORNING CALL.

It took us until 8 o'clock in the evening to get through the last lock at Cohoes. We stayed on deck in a state of the wildest excitement. We likewise burned all the skin off our faces and presented the appearance of boiled lobsters. Such things are incidental to a life of adventure.

The steerman's watch or "trick" is six hours, from 1 to 7 and 7 to 1 a. m. and p. m. So at 7 o'clock next morning we turned out to see the horses changed—three were used at a time. To do this the boat is tied up, a horse bridge put out to shore and a plank laid from it into the depths of the bow stable—the little cabin at the forward end of a canal-boat.

Up this plank comes the horse or mule, sometimes wearing a rakish air of knowing it all—that is, when he is used to boating—sometimes frightened out of his wits to know where he shall put his feet, but in either case ignominiously held by the tail by the man who is guiding his progress. Our horses were possessed by a distinct individuality—Jim was a Tartar, Frank was a dude, and Fred, the mule, contrary to vulgar prejudice, was an Adonis, a beautifully marked and powerful animal, quite conscious of his own superiority.

I should have mentioned before that we had these horses on board with us all the time, but they were below decks in their stable until we reached the locks at Troy and the tug left us.

We thought the "beautiful Mohawk Valley" deserving of the term. From rocky banks tufted with fern, to blue mountains and golden harvest fields, it has always something lovely to offer, with the great river winding through its heart.

Nor is the canal to be despised from the æsthetic standpoint. Its banks are often as gay with flowers, and its winding and horseshoe bends as picturesque as those of any stream. Though nature did not originate, she has most gracefully adopted it, and has given it sweet briar and willow and blue-flag and fern. Then here and there it broadens into "wide water."

"Dear me, is this a lake?" we asked the first time we floated out upon one of those silver sheets.

We were told that it was a kind of reservoir that helped to equalize the ebb and flow from the docks, and we duly respected it thereafter.

We had found out several things by this time. One was that we were having the most ideal vacation two tired women ever had. We followed the always good, but nearly always impossible, advice: "Eat when you're hungry, drink when you're thirsty, and sleep when you're tired."

We took one meal each day with the captain's family. This was usually breakfast, but it was not the first thing on our day's programme. One of us became an early riser, and in the dim light of four o'clock in the morning she rose and made coffee for herself and her sleepy comrade. Then she had two delightful hours on deck, where everything was shimmering with the night's dew, before breakfast on the other boat.

After breakfast we superintended our boat's toilet—that is, we looked on while her decks were scrubbed with a broom and innumerable pails of water. Anything cleaner than a well-kept canal-boat like ours it has not been our good fortune to encounter. Until ten o'clock we usually stayed on deck. Then its white glare in the sun became dazzling, and we retreated into the cool and cozy cabin. There we concocted elaborate dinners or delectable cold lunches, as best suited our mood. In the afternoon we slept, and in the cool of the day we had tea on deck.

Then came the long, delightful evening, when we sat hour after hour in the moonlight, enjoying the chill, fresh air that never failed to come with nightfall, and luxuriously pitying our friends on shore.

The locks no longer suggested such lofty reflections on the elements, but they became wonderfully interesting as probable sources of supply—that is, we did our shopping at them. There are groceries on many of them—from the nondescript country store to the imposing establishment of the larger cities—and a white-aproned clerk comes out and takes orders from the passing boats.

Our standing wants were ice, milk and bread. We cherish grateful recollections of the obliging young grocer who scrambled down the slippery lock wall to land a nearly forgotten piece of ice on our deck. And we liked the enterprising small boy who sold us a plump, warm loaf of home-made bread with the assurance, "Ma just took it out of the oven."

We went through Rochester one day at sunset, and two mornings after climbed the grant stairs of Lockport, where the upper gates of one lock form the lower ones of its successor. This is one of the things that we do not attempt to describe. A veteran boatman said to me, "I never 'locked down' at Lockport without a little fear. Suppose the gates of the upper lock gave way! Why, we'd be kindling wood at the bottom."

At 3 o'clock next morning our mentor aboard the Mabel, who hated to have us miss any of the sights, rapped on my window-blind with the injunction to "look out and see the Niagara River." I looked, but to my sleepy eyes it seemed as though we had put out to sea—nothing but tossing water beyond the narrow strip of the towpath. Concluding that this must be a dream, I slept again, and at sunrise woke to find myself in Buffalo.

What we think of our trip has been perhaps sufficiently set forth. To one who loves nature's beauties no mode of travel could be more advantageous. The pace is that of walking without its fatigue, and the facilities for observation quite unique, from the fact that there are no obstructions to the view.

We found the boatman and their families, as a class, eminently self-respecting, quiet, friendly, hospitable, but not familiar.

We called on a neighbor whose boat lay next to ours, at Buffalo, after admiring a beautiful cat which she brought up from below in her arms for an airing. She asked us to come aboard and see her cabin, as theirs was a bulkhead boat, having windows below the deck, and, consequently, had a cabin the full width of the boat.

Unless, however, a radical change in the mode of transportation brings canaling back to something approaching its former rank as a profitable occupation, the boatmen of the future will not be as the boatmen of to-day. Men of energy and ability will leave it for something more remunerative. Our captain told me that he often receives only three cents a bushel on wheat where his father received 30 cents. "If I can do no better than that I will sell my boats," he said. Steam or electricity may fill the economic gap. Already there are many steam canalboats, and the trolley hovers in the near future.

But when it comes, the boats will be only grain cars afloat, and the characteristic life of the canal will have passed away forever.

The boatman's life is one of considerable hardship, of exposure to heat and cold, of responsibility and of toil. But it is a life that goes to the making of a man. The intelligent boatman grows patient, hardy, fertile in resources and quick in expedient. He gathers information and food for thought from the life and industries of the cities he visits, and he is not insensible to the beauty of the starry heavens and the grain-clad fields.

Of course, not every boatman answers to this description. Among them, as among all men, there are differences of kind and in degree. Yet we are sure that we have seen our typical, or, if you prefer to call him so, our ideal, boatman, and we are sure of it, because we had the good fortune to be for five weeks two women on a canal-boat.

Growing Sponges.

"Sponges will probably be cheaper in the near future," said R. C. Kingsley. "Recently it has been discovered that these animals will grow and flourish when cut up into slips and transplanted. This brings up the old question as to whether sponges are vegetable or animal, and may result in overturning the old-time verdict that they are a lower order of animal life and not vegetable. However this may be, the sponge beds can be increased indefinitely by simply planting small pieces of them, which grow rapidly."—[Washington Post.

The Japanese Navy.

American interest naturally attaches to the Japanese navy from the fact that her first armed ship of modern design was an American vessel, and her first admiral was an American officer. The vessel was the Stonewall, which was captured from the Confederates while at Havanna, and in 1868 was sold to Japan and taken to Yokohama by way of the straits of Magellan in charge of Captain George Brown, United States Navy. The first Japanese admiral was Walter Grinnell, who was appointed to that office while an ensign in the United States navy stationed at Hiogo.—[Detroit Free Press.

He Owns a Volcano.

Is the owner of a volcano to be envied? If so, such a one is General Gasper Sanchez Ochoa, the proprietor of Popocatèpete, the famous "smoking mountain" of Mexico. There has been recently put forward a scheme for the construction of a line of cables to the summit of the mountain, strung with buckets operating by gravity, such as are seen in many of the mining districts in the States. By this means the immense deposits of sulphur may be brought on the market.—[New Orleans Picayune.

SOMEWHAT STRANGE.

SEASONABLE HINTS AND MATTERS OF MOMENT.

Queer Facts and Thrilling Adventures Which Show that Truth is Stranger Than Fiction.

BEING a peer of England is not, it seems, an unhealthy heritage. Fifteen of the lords have died within a year, it is true; but ten of them are over the alloted "three score years and ten," and four of them were over eighty. Evidently high life and long life favor each other.

KENTUCKY raises a lot of big things, but the biggest we have heard of lately are the two daughters of a farmer living in the Big Sandy Valley. The oldest girl, who is 13, weighs 470 pounds, and measures six feet around the waist. The youngest daughter is 7, weighs 175 pounds, and measures four and a half feet around the waist.

JOHN WALTON, a farmer living north of Guthrie, Okla., came to town with a load of wheat and got drunk on the proceeds. He started home with a bottle of carbolic acid in his hip pocket, fell out of the wagon and broke the bottle, and when found the acid had eaten into his body so badly that he was fatally injured.

THE Society of Psychical Research, of London, has issued a "Census of Spooks." Out of 17,000 persons that were asked if they had ever seen a ghost, 1,684 answered that they had. Mr. Balfour, of the House of Commons, is a great ghost hunter, and he makes an earnest appeal to scientific men to drop their "bigoted intolerence" and face the mass of strange phenomena that the society have reported.

A TRAMP sneaked into the Barton winery in Fresno, Cal., the other day, secured a demijohn and undertook to take the bung out of a 3,400-gallon cask of wine while the men were at lunch. The force of the wine as it issued out knocked him down and soaked him from head to foot. Fully 1,000 gallons of wine were wasted before the bung was replaced by the men. The wine was valued at $2,000.

GEORGE LARRIMORE, a colored man, in his eighty-seventh year, and manager of a restaurant adjoining the city market at Tallahassee, Fla., had rather a novel experience on a recent Saturday. About 3 o'clock in the afternoon he took off his shoes to rest his feet. In taking off his right shoe he discovered something in it. Upon examination it proved to be a snake, mashed as flat as a pancake, and it was a genuine rattler, about thirteen inches long, but too dead to wriggle.

THE flash of lightning which recently struck the new palace of Potsdam, Germany, may be congratulated on a measure of tact and consideration seldom seen in connection with the electric fluid. Having greatly endangered the safety of the royal building, the current instantly hurried along the telegraph wires to the fire alarm and set the bells ringing. Thereupon the palace firemen and the town brigade of Potsdam were quickly upon the spot, and the fire was nipped in the bud.

A "BACHELOR OF MUSIC," writing to the Lancet, from experiments upon the voice in which he reversed the usual order and developed the "falsetto" notes downward, has reached the conclusion that all male singers and speakers have been producing their voices wrongly, that the proper mechanism for the voice in singing is that used in uttering "falsetto" notes, and that the "falsetto" is all that remains of the rightly produced voice after years of wrong production.

THE other night a brakeman on a freight car on the Pennsylvania Railroad had an unpleasant experience on his train at a point near Frazer. At that place a tramp came hurrying to him across the top of the cars, and, telling him that he was subject to epileptic fits and that he was about to have one, sank down and began writhing violently. Brakeman Horner took hold of him and was tightly clutched by the man and for several miles it was with the greatest effort that Horner prevented the sufferer from falling from the car and pulling him along. When the man recovered he said he was on his way to the far west.

THE Two Republics (Mexico) notes the erection on the summit of Mount Orizaba, or, as the Mexicans call it, Citlaltepetl (Star Mountain), of an iron cross seven yards high in place of the wooden one, erected there a long while ago. The Two Republics asserts that this cross is the highest one in America. It has been supposed, it says, that the volcano Mistes, in Guatemala, was higher than Orizaba, but recent measurements make it appear that the latter mountain is the highest one north on the Isthmus of Panama, and it is the highest on the western continent on which a cross has been erected. Probably it is the highest one in the world.

A MEETING of cattlemen was held recently in Jackson Co., S. D., to discuss the matter of ridding ranges of the numberless wolves which now infest them, much to the annoyance and damage of the cattlemen. It has finally been decided to asssess each owner of cattle or horses one cent per head, the money thus raised to be converted into a fund and paid out in bounties of $5 for each gray wolf's scalp brought in. This plan is believed to be the only solution of this question, and it is believed it will result in the number of wolves being greatly diminished. Great damage has been done by wolves on the ranges of South Dakota this season, and these pests are practically the only serious obstacle against which the stockmem have to contend.

AFTER careful and prolonged consideration, the British Government has at length decided to adopt the Bertillon system of the identification of criminals, in conjunction with the finger-print system originated by Sir William Herschell and by Mr. Francis Galton. The system of M. Bertillon consists in recording the measurements of diverse bony parts of the human frame—parts which do not alter with any change which age, accident or device may make in the muscular tissue. With these data it is possible to establish the identity of any criminal whose measurements are already on record, M. Bertillon and his assistants having found that out of nearly 500,000 persons who had passed through their hands, no two individuals were exactly the same in all particulars recorded.

SWALLOWS invariably arrive in Austria on March 25 and leave September 8 for a milder climate. During a recent sojourn of the Empress at her daughter's (the Arch-duchess Marie Valerie), castle of Lichtenegg, near Weis, in upper Austria, Her Majesty took a great interest in some swallows which actually built their nest on the large chandelier of the grand parlor in the castle. This nest was so peculiarly built around the main branch of the chandelier that even the chain for raising or lowering the chandelier could be used without in any way affecting the comfort of the swallows. On her Majesty's seeing the manner in which these swallows had built their nest she was greatly delighted, as it is supposed to bring good luck. She gave strict orders that the birds should not be disturbed, notwithstanding the fact that their presence was ruining a valuable carpet and doing much damage generally.

THE Gazette de Lausanne announces that in the Church at Aubonne the tomb which, according to the Latin inscription on the memorial stone, contains the heart of the famous French naval commander Abraham du Quesne, was formally opened in the presence of the authorities, and a small silver box was found in a cavity hollowed out of the rock. The box was opened and found to contain a human heart incased in lead. A record of the discovery was drawn up by a notary, and the box was then replaced pending its removal to Dieppe, the municipality of which town has expressed a desire to have the relic, Du Quesne having been born at the Norman seaport in 1610. The Commander, who died in 1688, was the hero of the defense of Bordeaux against the English and Spaniards in 1650. He also won a brilliant victory over the famous Dutch Admiral de Ruyter, in 1676. Although known to history as Admiral du Quesne, he never enjoyed the title officially, his profession of the Protestant faith having prevented his attaining flag rank.

NOT long ago a brief telegram from New Zealand announced that Tawhaio II., the great Maori King, had died of influenza. He was a genius in his way and was a fitting ruler for the fierce race of aborigines who gave England more trouble than the natives of any other savage country she has conquered. When finally subjugated Tawhaio became learned in the ways of the world and expressed a desire to see the world. This wish was encouraged by the British authorities, who put a vessel at his disposal, and with half a dozen subordinate chiefs he sailed for England. The King and his followers made the journey in safety, and of course saw the Queen. King Tawhaio was struck with the appearance of the great Queen and made a propcsition of marriage to her. Her exact answer is not known, but of course Victoria refused the hand and heart of the chief despite the tattoed adornment on his face and body and the alluring bait he held out in the shape of a long and all-conquering kingly lineage. King Tawhaio was not hurt at the refusal of the Queen, but he thought she was foolish not to accept, and on his return to his native land often spoke of the matter, and in these references considered Victoria the loser by her declination.

A GOOD story is told of a certain St. Louis speculator who had need of a large sum of money for his operations, and found himself with a very small balance in the bank. He consulted the cashier, a friend of his, as to how he could get over the emergency, and the cashier suggested that he should draw on somebody not too near the city. The operator said that he knew of no one that owed him, and the cashier insinuated that that would make no difference, if the draft did not return too soon. The operator reflected a time, and then wrote out a draft on the sultan of Turkey for $10,000, and deposited it in the bank. The draft went to New York, and thence to London, where it came into the hands of the Rothschilds, who forwarded it to Constantinople, and it was duly presented to the sultan's chamberlain, who, not knowing anything about it, referred it to the sultan. "Who is this man?" asked the sultan. "Don't know him," replied the chamberlain. "Do we owe him anything?" demanded his highness. "No," replied the other. "Then do not pay it," decided the potentate. "But, if I might advise," said the crafty counselor, "this draift comes through the Rothschilds, with whom we are negotiating a two million loan. Would it be safe, under the circumstances, to dishonor it?" "Pay it," said the sultan, and so the St. Louis speculator was $10,000 richer than he knew, to his own great astonishment.

Lovely Old Town.

Philadelphia is the city of brotherly love, the Quaker city and centennial city.

Somebody's Good.

To make our own troubles the means of helping the troubles of others is a noble effort for good. A well illustrated instance of this kindly sympathy is shown in a letter from Mr. Enoch L. Hanscom, School Agent, Marshfield, Me., an old Union Soldier. He says: "It may do somebody some good to state, I am a man of 60 and when 40 had a bad knee and rheumatism set in. I was lame three years and very bad most of the time. I got St. Jacobs Oil and put it on three times and it made a cure. I am now in good health."

By a new process of electro-photography a person's internal organs may be photographed.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The electric light has been introduced into the large villages of far-off Afghanistan.

When Nature

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

Bacteria can exist in all fluids, acids and alkalies.

Are You Happy?

The man or woman who is profitably employed is generally happy. If you are not happy it may be because you have not found your proper work. We earnestly urge all such persons to write to B. F. Johnson & Co., Richmond, Va., and they can show you a work in which you be happily and profitably employed.

By a new process wool is rendered fireproof.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

It would puzzle an onion to understand what there is about a rose that people like.

Karl's Clover Root, the great blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures constipation, 25 cts., 50 cts. $1

The cynicism of some people seems to be a desire to make bright remarks.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Do not waste all your time explaining why others do not succeed.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle.

The closer you get to a great man the smaller he looks.

Excelled by None

"For some years I have been a severe sufferer from Rheumatism. So much so that I could not attend to my business and was confined to the house for weeks at a time. I was advised to try Hood's Sarsaparilla and have constantly improved since I commenced to take the medicine. I am now well and strong again. Hood's Sarsaparilla is truly 'excelled by none.'" C. F. KING, Verona, N. J. Remember,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Be Sure to get Hood's **Cures**

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF. $4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. $3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. $2.50 $2. WORKINGMENS EXTRA FINE. $2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES $3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by wearing the W. L. Douglas $3.00 Shoe.

Because, we are the largest manufacturers of this grade of shoes in the world, and guarantee their value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protect you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.

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Their BREAKFAST COCOA, Which, unlike the Dutch Process, is made without the use of Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes, is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

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"A" Grade, $45. "A" Grade, $67.50.

ALLIANCE CARRIAGE CO., CINCINNATI, O.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

The Eminent Brooklyn Divine's Sunday Sermon.

Subject: "Hadassah."

TEXT: "And he brought up Hadassah," Esther ii., 7.

A beautiful child was born in the capital of Persia. She was an orphan and a captive, her parents having been stolen from their Israelitish home and carried to Shushan and had died, leaving their daughter poor and in a strange land. But an Israelite who had been carried into the same captivity was attracted by the case of the orphan. He educated her in his holy religion, and under the roof of that good man this adopted child began to develop a sweetness and excellency of character, if ever equaled, certainly never surpassed. Beautiful Hadassah! Could that adopted father ever spare her from his household? Her artlessness, her girlish sports, her innocence, her orphanage, had wound themselves thoroughly around his heart, just as around each parent's heart among us there are tendrils climbing and fastening and blossoming and growing stronger.

I expect he was like others who have loved ones at home—wondering sometimes if sickness will come and death and bereavement. Alas, worse than anything that the father expects happens to his adopted child? Ahasuerus, a princely scoundrel, demands that Hadassah, the fairest one in all the kingdom, become his wife. Worse than death was marriage to such a monster of iniquity! How great the change when this young woman left the home where God was worshiped and religion honored to enter a palace devoted to pride, idolatry and sensuality! "As a lamb to the slaughter!"

Ahasuerus knew not that his wife was a Jewess. At the instigation of the infamous prime minister the king decreed that all the Jews in the land should be slain. Hadassah pleads the cause of her people, breaking through the rules of the court and presenting herself in the very face of death, crying, "If I perish, I perish!" Oh, it was a sad time among that enslaved people! They had all heard the decree concerning their death. Sorrow, gaunt and ghastly, sat in thousands of households, and mothers wildly pressed their infants to their breasts as the days of massacre hastened on, praying that the same sword stroke which slew the mother might also slay the child, rosebud and bud perishing in the same blast.

But Hadassah is busy at court. The hard heart of the king is touched by her story, and although he could not reverse his decree for the slaying of the Jews he sent forth an order that they should arm themselves for defense. On horseback, on mules, on dromedaries, messengers sped through the land bearing the king's dispatches, and a shout of joy went up from that enslaved people at the faint hope of success. I doubt not many a rusty blade was taken down and sharpened. Unbearded youths grew stout as giants at the thought of defending mothers and sisters. Desperation strung up cowards into heroes, and fragile women grasping their weapons swung them about the cradles, impatient for them to strike the blow in behalf of household and country.

The day of execution dawned. Government officials, armed and drilled, cowed before the battle shout of the oppressed people. The cry of defeat rang back to the palaces, but above the mountains of dead, above 75,000 crushed and mangled corpses, sounded the triumph of the delivered Jews, and their enthusiasm was as when the highlanders came to the relief of Lucknow, and the English army, which stood in the very jaws of death, at the sudden hope of assistance and rescue lifted the shout above belching cannon and the death groan of hosts, crying "We are saved! We are saved!"

My subject affords me opportunity of illustrating what Christian character may be under the greatest disadvantage. There is no Christian now exactly what he wants to be. Your standard is much higher than anything you have attained unto. If there be any man so puffed up as to be thoroughly satisfied with the amount of excellency he has already attained, I have nothing to say to such a one, but to those who are dissatisfied with past attainments, who are toiling under disadvantages which are keeping them from being what they ought to be, I have a message from God. You each of you labor under difficulties. There is something in your temperament, in your worldly circumstances, in your calling, that acts powerfully against you. Admitting all this, I introduce to you Hadassah of the text, a noble Christian notwithstanding the most gigantic difficulties. She whom you might have expected to be one of the worst of women is one of the best.

In the first place, our subject is an illustration of what Christian character may be under orphanage. This Bible line tells a long story about Hadassah. "She had neither father nor mother." A nobleman become her guardian, but there is no one who can take the place of a parent. Who so able at night to hear a child's prayer, or at twilight to chide youthful wanderings, or to soothe youthful sorrows? An individual will go through life bearing the marks of orphanage. It will require more strength, more persistence, more grace to make such a one the right kind of a Christian. He who at forty years loses a parent must feel under the blow. Even down to old age men are accustomed to rely upon the counsel or be powerfully influenced by the advice of parents, if they are still alive. But how much greater the bereavement when it comes in early life, before the character is self reliant, and when naturally the heart is unsophisticated and easily tempted!

And yet behold what a nobility of disposition Hadassah exhibited! Though father mother were gone, grace had triumphed over all disadvantages. Her willingness to self sacrifice, her control over the king, her humility, her faithful worship of God, show her to have been one of the best of the world's Christians.

There are those who did not enjoy remarkable early privileges. Perhaps, like the beautiful captive of the text, you were an orphan. You had huge sorrows in your little heart. You sometimes wept in the night when you knew not what was the matter. You felt sad sometimes even on the playground. Your father or mother did not stand in the door to welcome you when you came home from a long journey. You still feel the effect of early disadvantages, and you have sometimes offered them as a reason for your not being as thoroughly religious as you would like to be. But these excuses are not sufficient. God's grace will triumph if you seek it. He knows what obstacles you have fought against, and the more trial the more help. After all, there are no orphans in the world, for the great God is the Father of us all.

Again, our subject is an illustration of what religion may be under the pressure of poverty. The captivity and crushed condition of this orphan girl and of the kind man who adopted her suggest a condition of poverty. Yet from the very first acquaintance we had with Hadassah we find her the same happy and contented Christian. It was only by compulsion she was afterward taken into a sphere of honor and affluence. In the humble home of Mordecai, her adopted father, she was a light that illumined every privation. In some period in almost every man's life there comes a season of straitened circumstances, when the severest calculation and most scraping economy are necessary in order to subsistence and respectability. At the commencement of business, at the entrance upon a profession, when friends are few and the world is afraid of you because there is a possibility of failure, many of the noblest hearts have struggled against poverty and are now struggling.

To such I bear a message of good cheer. You say it is a hard thing for you to be a Christian. This constant anxiety, this unresting calculation, wear out the buoyancy of your spirit, and although you have told perhaps no one about it cannot I tell that this is the very trouble which keeps you from being what you ought to be? You have no time to think about laying up treasures in heaven when it is a matter of great doubt whether you will be enabled to pay your next quarter's rent. You cannot think of striving after a robe of righteousness until you can get means enough to buy an overcoat to keep out the cold. You want the bread of life, but you think you must get along without that until you can buy another barrel of flour for your wife and children. Sometimes you sit down discouraged and almost wish you were dead.

Again, our subject illustrates what religion may be under the temptation of personal attractiveness. The inspired record says of the heroine of my text, "She was fair and beautiful." Her very name signified "a myrtle." Yet the admiration and praise and flattery of the world did not blight her humility. The simplicity of her manners and behavior equaled her extraordinary attractions. It is the same divine goodness which puts the tinge on the rose's cheek, and the whiteness into the lily, and the gleam on the wave, and that puts color in the cheek and sparkle in the eye, and majesty in the forehead, and symmetry into the form, and gracefulness into the gait, but many, through the very charm of their personal appearance, have been destroyed. What simperings and affectations and impertinences have often been the result of that which God has sent as a blessing! Japonicas, anemones and heliotropes never swagger at the beauty which God planted in their very leaf, sepal, axil and stamen. There are many flowers that bow down so modestly you cannot see the color in their cheek until you lift up their head, putting your hand under their round chin. Indeed any kind of personal attractions, whether they be those of the body, the mind or the heart, may become temptations to pride and arbitrariness and foolish assumption. The mythological story of a man who, seeing himself mirrored in a stream, became so enamored of his appearance that he died of the effects illustrates the fatalities under which thousands of both sexes have fallen by the view of their own superiority. Extraordinary capacities cause extraordinary temptations. Men who have good moral health down in the valley on the top of the mountain are seized of consumption.

Monimia, the wife of Mithridates, was strangled with her own diadem. While the most of us will not have the same kind of temptation to [illegible] Hadassah must have felt from her attractiveness of personal appearance, there may be some to whom it will be an advantage to hold up the character of the beautiful captive who sacrificed not her humility and earnestness of disposition to the world's admiration and flattery. The chief secret of the beauty of the violet is that, away down in the grass, from one week's end to another, it never mistrusts that it is a violet.

Again, our subject exhibits what religion may be under bad domestic influences. Hadassah was snatched from the godly home into which she had been adopted and introduced into the abominable associations of which wicked Ahasuerus was the center. What a whirl of blasphemy and drunkenness and licentiousness! No altar, no prayer, no Sabbath, no God! If this captive girl ran be a Christian there, then it is possible to be a Christian anywhere. There are many of the best people of the world who are obliged to contend with the most adverse domestic influences, children who have grown up into the love of God under the frown of parents, and under the discouragement of bad example. Some sister of the family having professed the faith of Jesus is the subject of unbounded satire inflicted by brothers and sisters. Yes, Hadassah was not the only Christian who had a queer husband! It is no easy matter to maintain correct Christian principles when there is a companion disposed to scoff at them and to ascribe every imperfection of character to hypocrisy. What a hard thing for one member of the family to rightly keep the Sabbath when others are disposed to make it a day of revelry, or to inculcate propriety of speech in the minds of children when there are others to offset the instructions by loose or profane utterances, or to be regularly in attendance upon church when there is more household work demanded for the Lord's day than for any secular day. Do I speak to any laboring under these blighting disadvantages? My subject is full of encouragement. Vast responsibilities rest upon you.

Be faithful, though you stand as much alone as did Lot in Sodom, or Jeremiah in Jerusalem, or Jonah in Nineveh, or Hadassah in the court of Ahasuerus. There are trees which grow the best when their roots clutch among the jagged rocks, and you verily have but poor soil in which to develop, but grace is a thorough husbandman and can raise a crop anywhere. Glassware is molded over the fire, and in the same way you are to be fitted as a vessel of mercy. The best timber must have on it saw and gouge and beetle. The foundation stone of yours and every other house came out only under crowbar and blast. Files and wrenches and hammers belong to the church. The Christian victory will be bright just in proportion as the battle is hot. Never despair being a thorough Christian in any household which is not worse than the court of Ahasuerus.

Finally our subject illustrates what religion may be in high worldly position. The last we see in the Bible of Hadassah is that she has become the queen of Persia. Prepare now to see the departure of her humility and self-sacrifice and religious principle. As she goes up you may expect grace to go down. It is easier to be humble in the obscure house of her adopted father than on a throne of dominion. But you misjudge this noble woman. What she was before she is now—the myrtle. Applauded for her beauty and her crown, she forgets not the cause of her suffering people, and with all simplicity of heart still remains a worshiper of the God of heaven!

Noble example followed only by a very few. I address some who, through the goodness of God, have risen to positions of influence in the community where you live in law, in merchandise, in medicine, in mechanics and in other useful occupations and professions. You hold an influence for good or for evil. Let us see whether, like Hadassah, you can stand elevation. Have you as much simplicity of character as once you evidenced? Do you feel as much dependence upon God, as much your own weakness, as much your accountability for talents intrusted, or are you proud and overdemanding and ungrateful and unsympathetic and worldly and sensual and devilish? Then you have been spoiled by your success, and you shall not sit on this throne with the heroine of my text. In the day when Hadassah shall come to the grander coronation, in the presence of Christ and the bannered hosts of the redeemed, you will be poor indeed. Oh, there are thousands of men who can easily endure to be knocked down of misfortune who are utterly destroyed if lifted up of success. Satan takes them to the top of the pinnacle of the temple and shoves them off. Their head begins to whirl, and they lose their balance and down they go.

While last autumn all through the forests there were luxuriant trees, with moderate out branch and moderate height pretending but little, there were foliage shafts that shot far up, looking down with contempt on the whole forest, clapping their hands in the breeze and shouting, "Aha, do you not wish you were as high up as we are?" But last week a blast let loose from the north came rushing along, and grappling the boasting oaks hurled them to the ground, and as they went down an old tree that had been singing psalms with the thunder a hundred summers cried out, "Pride goeth before distinction and a haughty spirit before a fall." And humble hickory and pine and chestnut that had never said their prayers before bowed their heads as much as to say, "Amen!"

My friends, "Good resisteth the proud, but giveth grace to humble." Take from my subject encouragement. Attempt the service of God whatever your disadvantages, and whatever our lot let us seek that grace which outshone all the splendors of the palaces of Shusham.

JAPAN has four Field Marshals.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious, and Laughable—The Week's Humor.

Let Us All Laugh.

HE—Why do you think they are married? She—I heard her ask him for a kiss last night.—Life.

THE Kansas corn crop will be quite short, which makes the farmer wear a wry face.—Lowell Courier.

IT is not the woman who fires up the quickest that makes the best match.—Richmond Dispatch.

WHAT has become of the old-fashioned church member who wouldn't go to a circus?—Atchison Globe.

THIS is the season when a candidate rushes up to you and "fixes" you with a 5-cent cigar.—Atchison Globe.

SCREECH—What part of Mrs. Screech's music do you like best? Wilson—The refrain.—Harlem Life.

SOME men ought to be ashamed of themselves, but they never happen to think about it.—Galveston News.

HAVING a "steady" keeps a girl at home as close at home evenings as if she was married and had a bay.—Atchison Globe.

WE don't believe a long-haired man knows anything more about medicine than a short-haired man.—Atchison Globe.

THERE are some young fellows who feel like going out for a lark after taking a few swallows at various places.—Picayune.

IT wouldn't be so bad when the mosquito presented his bill if he didn't sign the receipt in such fiery ink.—Florida Times.

WHILE never very much for speed, at this late day the car horse has begun going as fast as the trolley comes.—Philadelphia Times.

—"THE present only is ours," says the preacher. This fact is of such moment that it is well to make a minute of it.—Arkansaw Traveler.

LITTLE ETHEL—"Papa says my doggie has fleas. What shall I do?" Little Johnny—"Whenever visitors call take him to them to pet."—Good News.

YOUNG men must relieve themselves of the impression that they cannot be on time without a stimulant and a $250 watch.—Galveston News.

"IT's all up with me," groaned Skylite, as he sank on the eighth stairway, endeavoring to reach his flat after a hard day's labor.—Boston Courier.

IT is quite natural that the actors in seashore companies should mistake for applause the noise made by people killing musquitoes.—Philadelphia Record.

AS A soldier-fighter the Mongolian mayn't be much, but for an instance of sound beating he should be seen giving it to a dinner gong.—Philadelphia Times.

ADMIRER—Where did you get all this wonderful strength? Famous Strong Man—I was a carver in a boarding house for three years.—Syracuse Post.

A BILL taking alcohol used in the arts off the free list has passed. That puts a plain whisky and the most elaborate cocktail on all fours.—Philadelphia Ledger.

CUSTOMER—"Do you warrant this bathing suit?" Modiste—"Madame, I prefer to say nothing except that when it is worn it will show what's in it?"—Detroit Tribune.

ONE of the religious weeklies tells its readers how to make an æolian harp, but it doesn't tell them how they can appease the neighbors afterwards.—Somerville Journal.

CHINA offers a reward of 200 taels for the head of a Jap officer and 100 for the head of a private. It's a case of heads they lose, taels the other fellow wins.—Philadelphia Ledger.

HELEN—Why did they all laugh at young Dudley last evening? Kate—Why, he held Miss Dollie's head so long on his shoulder that he wore her hat home by mistake.—Judge.

FRANK—"It makes me mad to see my wife so dead gone on that fool of a McFlurter." Dick—"Oh, be charitable! She used to think just as much of you."—Boston Transcript.

TOPSY—Mamma, ought I to be kind to the cat? Mamma—Certainly, my child. Why do you ask? Topsy—Because I've given it all the cream, and there's none for tea.—Tid-Bits.

SPEAKER (in the hen convention)—"There are now three measures before the house to increase the duty on eggs." Mrs. Biddy—"Well, I move we lay 'em on the table."—

"SOME men," said Uncle Eben, "is so soured on human nature dat when er frien' returns a borrowed umbrell dey t'inks it am a reflection on de umbrell's quality."—Washington Star.

MAUDE—"Oh, he wrote me a lovely poem. It began:

When you would know why men go mad,
Go gaze into your mirror——

Bertha—"What bosh! You're not so ugly as all that."—Pearson's Weekly.

AMY—I remember your friend Clare married Mr. Nicotine so as to reform him. He was such an intemperate smoker. How did she succeed? Joe—Perfectly. He gave up tobacco entirely—and took to drink.—Arkansaw Traveler.

SQUAM INLET POSTMASTER—I'm beggin' your everlastin' pardon, lady, but 'deed it warn't my fault. Someway 'r nuther your letter's got a great hunk o' red beeswax onto it, an' I ain't been able t' git it off without tearin' th' envelope.—Leslie's Weekly.

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Officially reported, after elaborate competitive tests made under authority of Congress by the Chief Chemist of the United States Agricultural Department, *Superior to all other Baking Powders in Leavening Strength.*

The most Careful Housewife will use no other.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

A Shoe Manufacturer's Story.

The influence for evil which a trade paper may exert, when heedlessly conducted, was seriously felt by a large shoe manufacturer of this city some time ago. He had manufactured ahead a large line of shoes in anticipation of a good demand for that particular style of footwear, and the orders he early received from the trade satisfied him that there would be no difficulty in disposing of his stock before that fickle creature, Madame Fashion, had changed her mind and demanded something new. Everything promised well, and orders were for a time received as fast as they could be filled. Suddenly the demand stopped, and he learned that a paper devoted to the boot and shoe trade had made the announcement that this style of shoe was no longer in fashion, and there was no demand for it. It was useless for him to try to convince the retailers that such was not the fact. They pointed to the paragraph as conclusive proof that it would be the height of folly for them to stock up their stores with shoes that nobody would buy. The strange part of his experience was that there was a steady demand for them on the part of the public, who found the shoe admirably adapted to their needs. Of course this state of affairs could not last long, the demand became so general and persistent that the retailers saw before the season was over the error they made, and, in deference to the wishes of their patrons, sent in their orders for goods for which they had been led to believe there would be no call. Had the shoe been of a less popular make it is probable that the little newspaper paragraph, written probably without a thought of doing injury, might have resulted in the loss of many thousands of dollars.—Boston Transcript.

THE Chicago policemen who took the field against the desperadoes who committed robbery and murder on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway train and captured them are entitled to the highest credit for the skill and energy of the pursuit and for the courage displayed in the hand-to-hand encounter leading to the arrest. Two men who are walking arsenals are a formidable force to attack, even if the assailants outnumber them five or ten to one. The two men are sure to be overpowered and captured, but they may kill a portion of the attacking force. Each of the dozen or twenty policemen in pursuit of the land pirates took his life in his hand, for they were desperate, had powerful weapons, with abundant ammunition, and had evidently determined to sell themselves as dearly as possible. The capture was a highly creditable event to the police.

BAD pavements lame trade.

FREE!

THIS KNIFE! Fine Steel. Keen as a razor. Good, strong handle.

Mailed free in exchange for 25 Large Lion Heads cut from Lion Coffee Wrappers, and a 2-cent stamp to pay postage. Write for list of our other fine Premiums.

WOOLSON SPICE CO., 450 Huron St., TOLEDO, O.

Getting Serious.

A volunteer sham fight took place recently in England. During the retreat, a Scotch volunteer, in scrambling through some bushes, stuck fast in a hedge. One of the advancing foe, seeing the situation for a joke came toward the unfortunate volunteer at full charge, with his bayonet fixed and a ferocious look on his face. The poor fellow in the hedge, seeing the threatening aspect of affairs, bawled out at the top of his voice: "Haud on, you idiot; dinna you ken it's only in fun?"

Good Formula.

The October brew of home-made beer was the celebrated one in Bucks and the farmer made it of sufficient strength by means of eight bushels of malt to the hogshead of fifty-four imperial gallons. Once, in an outlying village in Bucks, the rector on a certain Sunday gave out as the text, "First Hebrews, 9 and 10." Whereupon an old-fashioned farmer, renowned for his good tap, called out: "And a very pretty tipple, too. I brews eight!"

ASSIST NATURE a little now and then in removing offending matter from the stomach and bowels and you thereby avoid a multitude of distressing derangements and diseases, and will have less frequent need of your doctor's service.

Of all known agents for this purpose, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the best. **Once used, they are always in favor.** Their secondary effect is to keep the bowels open and regular, not to further constipate, as is the case with other pills. Hence, their great popularity with sufferers from habitual constipation, piles and their attendant discomfort and manifold derangements. The "Pellets" are purely vegetable and perfectly harmless in any condition of the system. No care is required while using them; they do not interfere with the diet, habits or occupation, and produce no pain, griping or shock to the system. They act in a mild, easy and *natural* way and there is no reaction afterward. Their help *lasts.*

The Pellets cure biliousness, sick and bilious headache, dizziness, costiveness, or constipation, sour stomach, loss of appetite, coated tongue, indigestion, or dyspepsia, windy belchings, "heartburn," pain and distress after eating, and kindred derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels. In proof of their superior excellence, it can be truthfully said, that they are always adopted as a household remedy after the first trial. Put up in sealed, glass vials, therefore always fresh and reliable. One little "Pellet" is a laxative, two are mildly cathartic. As a "dinner pill," to promote digestion, or to relieve distress from overeating, take one after dinner. They are tiny, sugar-coated granules; any child will readily take them.

Accept no substitute that may be recommended to be "just as good." It may be *better for the dealer,* because of paying him a better profit, but *he* is not the one who *needs* help.

ENU 42

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

EASTMAN COLLEGE POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., offers both sexes the best educational advantages at the lowest cost. Thorough instruction in ARITHMETIC and other ENGLISH BRANCHES, BOOKKEEPING, BANKING, CORRESPONDENCE, COMMERCIAL LAW, etc.; PENMANSHIP, STENOGRAPHY, TYPEWRITING, etc. A live, practical school, teaching young people to earn a living and carefully fitting them for honorable employment. *Gold Medal and Diploma awarded at World's Fair, 1893, for best course of study and plan of operation.* Business houses supplied with satisfactory assistants. Situations furnished competent students. For catalogue, address CLEMENT C. GAINES, President, 30 Washington Street, Poughkeepsie, New York. . . . **EASTMAN COLLEGE**

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Scott's Emulsion has been endorsed by physicians of the whole world. There is no secret about its ingredients. Physicians prescribe

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because they know what great nourishing and curative properties it contains. They know it is what it is represented to be; namely, a perfect emulsion of the best Norway Cod-liver Oil with the hypophosphites of lime and soda.

For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, Scrofula, Anæmia, Weak Babies, Thin Children, Rickets, Marasmus, Loss of Flesh, General Debility, and all conditions of Wasting.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

TERMS.—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, $2.00 per year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. OCT. 18.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Governor,
WILLIAM M. SINGERLY.
For Lieutenant Governor,
JOHN S. RILLING.
For Auditor General,
DAVID F. MAGEE.
For Secretary of Internal Affairs,
WALTER W. GREENLAND.
For Congressman-at-Large,
THOMAS COLLINS.
HENRY MEYER.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For Congress,
AARON WILLIAMS.
For Senate,
MATT SAVAGE.
For President Judge,
CALVIN M. BOWER.
For Legislature,
ROBERT M. FOSTER.
JAMES SCHOFIELD.
For Jury Commissioner,
JOSEPH J. HOY.
For Associate Judge,
THOMAS F. RILEY.

THAT CALAMITY HOWL.

Where does Gen. Hastings find the calamity to make up his howl from?

Calamity does not crop out on the General himself, for he is sleeker, fatter, bigger and with more oil under his tongue under the present Democratic administration, than at any time under Harrison. Surely there is no calamity that has thinned out the General.

He does not find any calamity in his own county of Centre. Our two furnaces that quit sending smoke up their chimneys under Harrison, of these one has recently lit its fires again. All over merchants do a fair business, our shops are humming, and every man who wants work can have it. So there is no calamity in Gen. Hastings' own county.

There is no calamity in Lancaster county, to whose people he related in a howl a few days ago that eighteen of its furnaces had shut down under Cleveland, when he was corrected and told he was mistaken, as there were only thirteen furnaces in Lancaster county, of which ten shut down under Harrison, and now under Cleveland some of these are in operation again. So there is no calamity in Lancaster county.

So it is all over the state—since the passage of the new tariff all business is reviving, prosperity is setting in, work is plenty, wages fair and getting better, and the calamity howl is only to scare people into voting the Republican ticket.

The real truth is we are just getting out of the calamity that was brought upon us by McKinleyism.

HASTINGS can't refer to Centre county to back up his nonsensical calamity howl. His own county shows every sign of prosperity,—no suffering, no want, plenty of work, plenty to eat, building operations going on, men women and children decently clad, and enjoying picnics without number.

WM. M. SINGERLY and Tom Collins, how does uncle Dan size up, compared with two such good, useful, philanthropic, big hearted men, who put in their lives doing good to the poor and giving employment to the laboring men?

VOTE FOR YOUR FRIENDS.

The man whose life has been devoted to the general good is the one you can trust in important position and he is the one to whom you owe your support. Wm. M. Singerly has spent his life in kindnesses to the poor; he has given labor and good wages to the working class; he kept a coal yard in Philadelphia for a dozen years and sold coal at cost only that the poor might have cheap coal and would not need be fleeced by high prices. Where is there another such man? On what ground can you refuse to vote for such a man for governor?

Besides this Mr. Singerly has used his great and influential paper, the "Record," to curb monopolies and trusts in their schemes to rob the people. He has been the foe of high prices in everything, that the wage-earner and poor people might enjoy more of the comforts of life for their money.

This is the character of Col. Singerly and none undertake to deny it. He is the kind of man men profess to be looking for, and now since you have found him how can you refuse to give him your vote for governor?

Side by side with him stands Thomas Collins, whom no working man ever accused of being a hard master. Thousands of men have had employment under honest Tom Collins, and hundreds of thousands of dollars have been dealt out by him in wages. Mr. Collins, without solicitation on his part, has been nominated for congressman-at-large, and it is the duty of every upright citizen to vote for him.

Singerly and Collins, no two men on the opposition ticket match these for purity of character and genuine usefulness to their fellow men, and you should stand by them at the ballot box in November.

Schofield and Foster are gaining friends right along in the race for assembly; they are worthy of it too, being gentlemen of clean characters and possessed of the necessary qualifications to represent our county in the state legislature.

HOWL on, Gen. Dan, howl on! it only helps the smoke from resuming furnaces and factories to ascend higher and majestically proclaim that the calamity howl is a myth.

OF LITTLE ACCOUNT.

The Harrisburg "Patriot" announces that worthy master Rhone is ready to transfer the state grangers over to Hastings and the Republican party if he can get the appointment of State Librarian under Hastings. Such a dicker would be one-sided, as bro. Leonard could not deliver the goods—his standing among grangers is not to the extent of controlling a single vote beyond his own. The "Patriot" thinks he might influence 1000 votes, and that even this would be of little account. But we can give the "Patriot" positive assurance it puts it just 999 too high! We defy any one to name a single Democratic voter whom bro. Rhone, in this county, can deliver to the Republicans, or single Republican whom he can influence to come over to our party. Any such claim is a sheer fraud; such influence never was held by him, and where office is sought under the claim of being possessed of such "property" would constitute a clear case of false pretense in any court.

Our esteemed Harrisburg contemporary can feel assured that the bird is not worth shooting at—neither Democrats or Republicans hereabouts will stoop to bag the game. It's office, office, all the time.

In justice to the very respectable order of Grangers, who hoot the idea of being trading stock for any of their leaders, we make the above explanation.

No true Democrat will remain away from the election, Nov. 6, when two such excellent names as Singerly and Collins head the ticket. The opposition don t begin to match them.

Aaron Williams is a self-made man; there is no stain upon his character; he has proven faithful and competent whenever tried; he is now a candidate for congress and will prove faithful to the interests of his constituents. No Democrat should fail to vote and work for Mr. Williams for congress.

POLITICS AHEAD.

The election of Hastings will put Gen. Beaver into the attorney generalship, it is supposed, and the appointment would be a creditable one. Then when the time comes around for a successor to Don Cameron in the U. S. senate, a vigorous move will be made in favor of Beaver and for once to have brains in the senate, in place of a nonentity, from this state.

In the meantime Jack Dale will be quietly put in training for the next Republican nomination for lieutenant governor; or, in case a favorable district can be carved out, to put Jack forward for the state senate.

Seedtime always comes in a spell before harvest, but an unfavorable season often sets in to spoil the crop expected. The program above, if successfully harvested, would likely extinguish the distinguished lawfirm of Beaver & Dale.

IN his Akron speech, the other day, John Sherman announced that he was not an extreme protectionist. That is a softening down of John Sherman of the past when he was high tariff thro and thro, but he is beginning to learn that a Democratic low tariff is scunder doctrine. "Honest John" once had a silver bill passed and it was known as the Sherman silver bill, but it turned out so unwise a measure that he found it politic to join with the Democrats for its repeal. Sherman knows when to shift, and is beginning to learn that extreme protection is no longer popular, so he shifts.

THE poor, whipped Chinese are suing for peace. They dont want any more lickings from the Japs, who have pegged it into the pigtails at a lively rate during the past few weeks.

NOW FOR THE OLD MAJORITY IN CENTRE.

The eyes of the whole state are directed to Centre county to see what we will do on the sixth of November.

Democrats, this should fire you into action at once to poll for Singerly your glorious old majority of eight to twelve hundred.

What a pleasant satisfaction it will be for the sturdy Democracy of our county to have congratulations from our brethren in all parts of the state come in to us for having been true to a ticket of the purest men ever nominated.

The opposition are boasting that our county will be carried against Singerly and that our party is demoralized in old Centre. Show to the enemy that old Democratic Centre is herself, and that she will maintain her place in the glorious galaxy of Democratic counties.

Democrats of old Centre! roll up your old majority, on the 6th of November!!

Gov. Hill is making a red hot campaign up in York state, and will rout the enemy, horse, foot and dragoons. He is making his fight in defense of Cleveland's administration and the Wilson tariff bill, thus making an issue which the opposition can't dodge and one that they should be ready to face after denouncing the two without stint.

OUR most esteemed bro. Leonard, should quit making himself ridiculous by saying, as the papers report, "that Hastings is going to carry Centre county because he is one of US." The "us" needs explanation, and is taken to mean that Leonard is a Repub, of course. If it means that Daniel is one of "us" farmers, where does Singerly come in who is ten times a larger and more practical farmer than Daniel and Leonard together?

In brief, Singerly is truly one of "us."

THE SMELL OF THE BOGUS ARTICLE.

ONLY cheek of a low grade will lead one who has been in cahoot with Republicans for nigh on to a score of years, voting against Democratic candidates for governor, trying from year to year to defeat Democratic candidates for congress, assembly, and on the county and local tickets, and getting up disorganizing movements, cheek will lead such a chap to pose as a Democrat on such a record,—whew! We respect an honest Republican but a mongrel Democrat as above is only a subject to be despised.

This specimen of humanity has a bad odor in all its walks.

THE DISCOURAGED Republican patriot who can see only impending national disaster in these Democratic times would do well to keep away from the cloak and suit makers of Philadelphia if he wants to preserve his delusion. That very important industry, in which thousands of operatives find employment, is now enjoying a boom without a precedent in the trade. Throughout the city the manufacturers, both great and small, are receiving orders in such numbers that they find it next to impossible to fill them, and in nearly every case their establishments are running night and day.

OUR POLITICAL SPICE BOX.

A madman captured in York county, is telegraphed. A covey of madmen are just now at large in the state, and can be known by their efforts to raise a calamity howl.

Centre county go against honest Bill Singerly! "Never,—no, never."

The tide is changing, and so is Johnny Sherman: "I am no longer an extreme protectionist." This is an Akronism.

Our Dan told the Lancasterians that 18 of their furnaces had shut down. Since they have only 13, Daniel should see that there was a draw on the missing five.

Those folks who don't approve of the reduction of the prices of goods, under the new tariff, can feel perfectly composed, as there is nothing in the act to prevent them paying the old high prices if they wish, and no salesman will refuse the extra cash.

Complain of trusts and monopolies, eh? Well point out a trust and monopoly that was not created under Republican rule within the last 30 years. There isn't a solitary one.

You have all heard and read what good deeds have built an honored name for Singerly. Now tell us what our Dan has done and we will print it.

The Democratic party has lived to bury a dozen parties, and will live long enough to bury the Republican party and a score of new ones that may follow.

We don't claim that the Republicans mean to ruin the country, but we do claim that the people fare better under the rule of the Democracy.

All our blasted millionaires, save a half dozen, amassed their millions under bounties and high tariff taxes thro Republican legislation within the last quarter of a century. Can't deny it.

After the elections comes Thanksgiving.

THE CZAR is lying at the point of death. The excitement of the highest circles of Russia is simply tremendous. It is understood in a wide circle in Russia that the Czar's sickness was brought about by scientific means (this suggests poison) and that his death will not be a natural one. It is on account of this that the journals contradict the fact of the Czar's sickness.

You Can't Afford . . . To Pass . . . This

A CHANCE YOU DON'T HAVE OFTEN

SPECIAL SALE - OF - OVERCOATS!

LOOk AT PRICES.

Overcoats for $3.50, worth $5.00.

Overcoats for $5.00, worth $8.00.

Overcoats for $8.00, Better Ones than You Ever Saw for $12.00.

IT WILL BE WORTH DOLLARS.....

.....TO YOU TO SEE THESE GOODS

FAUBLES.

MONEY - MONEY
WILL
LOAN OR BORROW.

STATE BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,
Of Hollidaysburg, Pa.
CENTRE HALL BRANCH,

BRICE D. BRISBIN, President. CLEMENT F. DEININGER, Sec. and Collector.

DIRECTORS:
DAVID L. BARTGES, DR. C. E. EMERICK, J. FRED KURTZ.

Tells Its Own Story.

INVESTOR.

The following table shows the cost and value of our Running Stock to the investor.

No. Shares.	Cost per mo.	Total cost.	Full Value.
1	$ 60	$ 54 60	$ 100 00
3	1 80	163 80	300 00
5	3 00	273 00	500 00
10	6 00	546 00	1000 00
15	9 00	819 60	1500 00
20	12 00	1092 00	2000 00
25	15 00	1365 00	2500 00

BORROWER.

Estimated cost to Borrower.

No. Shares.	Cash Recd.	Cost per mo.	Total
1	$ 100 00	$ 1 60	$ 145 60
2	200 00	3 20	291 20
3	300 00	4 80	436 80
4	400 00	6 40	582 40
5	500 00	8 00	728 00
6	600 00	9 60	873 60
7	700 00	11 20	1019 20
8	800 00	12 80	1164 80
9	900 00	14 40	1310 40
10	1000 00	16 00	1456 00

For the Person with Money.

OUR PAID UP STOCK.

Shares	Cash 1 paym't.	Par Value.	Annual In. ret'd.	Total In. ret'd	Full amt. Real'zd.
1	$ 70 60	$ 100 00	$ 4 20	$ 33 60	$ 133 60
2	140 00	200 00	8 40	67 20	267 20
3	210 00	300 00	12 60	100 80	400 80
4	280 00	400 00	16 80	134 80	534 40
5	350 00	500 00	2 50	168 00	668 00
7	490 00	700 00	29 40	235 20	935 20
10	700 00	10 0 00	42 00	336 00	1336 00
15	10 0 00	1500 00	63 00	504 60	20 4 00
20	1400 00	2000 00	84 00	672 00	2672 00
30	2100 00	3000 00	126 00	1080 00	4008 00
50	3500 00	5000 00	210 00	1680 00	6680 00

A membership fee of one dollar per share must be accompanied with this stock,

This stock pays over 12 per cent. Interest, and is not Taxable in this State.

All information can be secured by applying to any of the above officers or Directors, or to J. M. SPENCER, GEN'L AGENT, HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA., HOME OFFICE. jun76m

A SHORT.... TIME ONLY..

Before receiving our new Fall and Winter Goods we must make room, and dispose of the part of our stock, which can be purchased at low figures. A big run on Dry Goods and Dress Goods. Only a short time in which to dispose of them and they must go.

Harper - & - Kreamer.

Built oft with starch and gloss serene,
The linen collar starts the morn;
But oft at noontime it is seen
All soiled, wrinkled and forlorn.

That's what you must expect of such a collar; it's the *linen* of it. The stand-up collars won't stand up, and the turn-down collars will turn down. The easy, cheap, and sensible way out of this is to wear "CELLULOID" COLLARS AND CUFFS. These goods are made by enameling fine linen collars or cuffs on both sides with "CELLULOID," thus making them strong and durable, and *waterproof*, not affected by heat or moisture. There are no other waterproof goods made this way, consequently none that can wear so well. When soiled simply wipe them off with a wet cloth. Every piece of the genuine is stamped like this:

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

Insist upon goods so marked if you expect full satisfaction, and if your dealer does not keep them, send direct to us enclosing amount and we will mail sample. State size, and whether a stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted. Collars 25c. each. Cuffs 50c. pair.

The CELLULOID COMPANY
427-29 Broadway, New York.

1861--1894.

WM. SHORTLIDGE, ROBERT McCALMONT, Managers.

McCALMONT & CO.,
—Sellers of—
Farmers'... - : Supplies
And Buyers of Farm Products.....

Conklin Wagons, Buggies, Carriages, Surries, and Spring Wagons.

Coal, Crushed Coke, Hydraulic Cements, Explosives, Fertilizers, Plaster and Salt.

Stone Crushers and Road Machinery a specialty.

-Dealers in- IMPLEMENTS VEHICLES

We invite patronage.

McCALMONT & CO.,
BELLEFONTE, - - PA.

BICYCLES
BICYCLES, VEHICLES
1-2 PRICE
Save money by buying BICYCLES, VEHICLES, FARM IMPLEMENTS, SEWING MACHINES, Etc., of us. We sell goods at ABSOLUTE FACTORY PRICES. Our Bicycles equal any on earth at less than half others price. We handle only such goods as we can guarantee high grade. Elegant FAMILY SURREY, Canopy Top, Side Curtains, no better made, only $48.50. Nothing so popular on the market. Fine Carriage for $40.50. Platform Spring Wagon, $41.50.
We handle a large line of fast selling agents' specialties, consisting of Base Holders, Stove and Grate Heaters, and many other staple articles, which an agent can make $10 a day selling.
AGENTS WANTED. CATALOGUE FREE.
BREWSTER MFG. CO., HOLLY, MICH.
FACTORY PRICE

WANTED ENERGETIC MEN to sell our choice and complete line of Nursery stock and seed potatoes. Highest salary and commission paid weekly paying and permanent position guaranteed and expenses assured to good men. Special inducements to beginners, experience not necessary. Exclusive territory and your own choice of same given. Do not delay. Apply to
ALLEN NURSERY CO.
Growers & Propagators, ROCHESTER, N. Y

WANTED SALESMEN to sell a choice and complete line of NURSERY STOCK or SEED POTATOES, or both. PERMANENT and PAYING POSITIONS to GOOD MEN. We can give you exclusive territory if you wish. It will PAY YOU to write us for terms. Address,
THE HAWKS NURSERY CO.,
sep1-4m ROCHESTER, N. Y.

THERE is no question that if every voter in the state knew Col. Singerly as well as many know him in Philadelphia, he would be elected Governor by 500,000 majority without making any campaign at all. There is something in our nominee that we can feel proud over, defeated or elected.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—IN THE ORPHAN'S Court of Centre County, in the matter of the estate of Thomas Burnside, late of the borough of Bellefonte, deceased. The auditor appointed by said Court to distribute the funds in the hands of E. C. Humes, Trustee, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, room No. 10, Crider's Exchange, in Bellefonte, said county, on Friday, Oct. 26th, 1894, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, where and when all claimants will be required to present their claims, or be debarred from coming in on said fund. IRA C. MITCHELL, Bellefonte, Pa., Sept. 13, 1894. Auditor.

AARONSBURG.

Interesting Items from Our Neighboring Burg.

Ex-Sheriff Woodring, of Bellefonte, transacted business in town Monday.

Miss Emma Jordon sold a three-acre timber lot to Jacob W. Moyer for $135.

Miss Amelia Harper who has been in poor health for some time, has moved with her household goods to Evan Stover's, where she will make her home.

James Holloway will take charge of John Bower's farm next spring. Charles Bower, the present tenant intends to quit farming.

Mrs. Lizzie Edmonds of Quakertown, visited in town for a few days. Her husband, Capt. Jacob B. Edmonds, of Camp C 148 Penna. Vol's was killed in front of Petersburg in 1864. He was a jeweler by trade and worked at his trade in this town and Boalsburg before the war. He enlisted at Boalsburg.

Mrs. Alice Cooper, of Stephenson county, Ill., with two children is visiting her aunt, Mrs. David Bollinger. One of her children has taken whooping cough in its worst form. Her maiden name was Alice Bollinger, a daughter of George Bollinger, deceased, and went west nine years ago, where she married Mr. Cooper.

GOOD roads is the demand by every body. The man who made the best roads in the state, has been found, and his road-making can be seen in Whitpain township, Montgomery county. They are a model for durability and its a pleasure to drive over them; many localities in that section of the state have taken the Whitpain twp. roads as their model for good highways and that district now only expends half as much as formerly to keep its roads in repair. So well did the supervisor do his work, that the people re-elected him a number of times without a vote being cast against him. The supervisor was Wm. M. Singerly, who has been nominated for governor without his own seeking. Every one in favor of good roads vote for Singerly, he will make a good governor.

THE Democratic campaign in our county is livening up. Chairman Orvis has appointed a series of meetings and engaged good speakers. Get out the vote, Democrats, the chairman needs your help in that all-important matter, as he can't be expected to do all. Work with your chairman.

FIFTEEN applications for divorce were filed at Lancaster Monday. This is almost as bad as Gen. Hastings' eighteen furnaces that shut down in Lancaster.

TURN out to the meetings, Democrats, and Republicans too are invited to hear the issues fairly discussed, and hear for themselves what the Democratic speakers have to say. We want to reason with Republicans. Chairman Orvis has provided speakers for each of his meetings, who will present the issues fairly and without abusive language.

THE new tariff's good effects is taking the wind out of the sails of the calamity howlers. Workingmen find more to do, and goods getting cheaper; furnaces are starting up; manufactories find orders increasing; new establishments are being started; the railroads find traffic increasing, and a general brightening in business circles is manifesting itself all over the land.

And now, what has become of that calamity?

New Coal Yard.

Brisbin's new coal yard on north side of the railroad, Centre Hall, is now open for business. All coal kept in rain-proof sheds, and convenient for loading. Every variety of coal constantly on hand, woodland, soft-coal, pea coal, nut, stove and lump coal—by car loads or in small quantities. Mr. Brisbin by fair dealing asks, and will strive to merit a share of public patronage. sep27-tf

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Every mother should know that croup can be prevented. The first symptom of true croup is hoarseness. This is followed by a peculiar rough cough. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given freely as soon as the child becomes hoarse or even after the cough has developed it will prevent the attack. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills, and S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville.

Late News Items.

The state convention of the Christion Endeavorers is in session at York. 3000 delegates are in attendance. The city is decorated.

Japan has rejected China's proposals for peace, considering them inadequate.

Houston, Texas, had a million dollar fire on Tuesday.

A battle is expected soon on the Yalu river between the armies of China and Japan.

A young woman of Massilon, Ohio, has preferred charges against Coxey and had him arrested. March, Coxey, march.

—A dollar's worth of goods for your dollar is the medium of exchange a Lewins, Bellefonte.

Editorial Notes.

There were three inches of snow in the Alleghenies last Sunday, and that means overcoat weather acoming.

The Mount Horeb Presbyterian congregation, to which W. C. P. Breckinridge belonged, publicly announced his suspension last Sabbath; he had made to them a confession of his guilt, and asked the prayers and love of his brethren in leading a Christian life. The unanimous decision of the officers was that while accepting his repentance as sincere and heartfelt, the great publicity of the sin demanded some action, so he was suspended from the sacraments until Feb. 1, 1896.

Ex-councilman Richard Armstrong, of Allegheny City, was fined $25 and sent to jail one month for crookedness. Let councilmen take warning and obey the law.

The Centre County Singerly Club made the best show of any club in the state, at the Altoona assembly on Friday. That's an honor.

There is no medicine so often needed in every home and so admirably adapted to the purposes for which it is intended, as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Hardly a week passes but some member of the family has need of it. A toothache or headache may be cured by it. A touch of rheumatism or neuralgia quieted. The severe pain of a burn or scald promptly relieved and the sore healed in much less time than when medicine has to be sent for. A sprain may be promptly treated before inflammation sets in, which insures a cure in about one-third of the time otherwise required. Cuts and bruises should receive immediate treatment before the parts become swollen, which can only be done when Pain Balm is kept on hand. A sore throat may be cured before it becomes serious. A troublesome corn may be removed by applying it twice a day for a week or two. A lame back may be cured and several days of valuable time saved or a pain in the side or chest relieved without paying a doctor bill. Procure a 50 cent bottle at once and you will never regret it. For sale by Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills, and S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville.

AN OMAHA dispatch conveys the important trade item that a distillery of that city has produced pure spirits from sugar-beet molasses, which has until now been wasted by the sugar manufacturers. This discovery may be worth more than a sugar bounty.

"I would rather trust that medicine than any doctor I know of," says Mrs. Hattie Mason, of Chilton, Carter Co., Mo., in speaking of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills, and S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville.

Your Watch Insured Free.

A perfect insurance against theft or accident is the now famous

Non-pull-out

BOW,

the only bow (ring) which cannot be pulled or wrenched from the case. Can only be had on cases containing this trade mark.

—MADE BY—

Keystone Watch Case Company, of Philadelphia.

the oldest, largest, and most complete Watch Case factory in the world—1500 employees; 2000 Watch Cases daily.

One of its products is the celebrated

Jas. Boss Filled Watch Cases

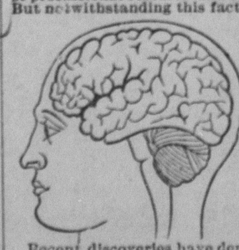
which are just as good as solid cases, and cost about one half less.

Sold by all jewelers, without extra charge for Non-pull-out bow. **The manufacturers will send you a watch case opener free.**

MYSTERIES!

The Nervous System the Seat of Life and Mind. Recent Wonderful Discoveries.

No mystery has ever compared with that of human life. It has been the leading subject of professional research and study in all ages. But notwithstanding this fact it is not generally known that the seat of life is located in the upper part of the spinal cord, near the base of the brain, and so sensitive is this portion of the nervous system that even the prick of a needle will cause instant death.



Recent discoveries have demonstrated that all the organs of the body are under the control of the nerve centers, located in or near the base of the brain, and that when these are deranged the organs which they supply with nerve fluid are also deranged. When it is remembered that a serious injury to the spinal cord will cause paralysis of the body below the injured point, because the nerve force is prevented by the injury from reaching the paralyzed portion, it will be understood how the derangement of the nerve centers will cause the derangement of the various organs which they supply with nerve force.

Two-thirds of chronic diseases are due to the imperfect action of the nerve centers at the base of the brain, not from a derangement primarily originating in the organ itself. The great mistake of physicians in treating these diseases is that they treat the organ rather than the nerve centers which are the cause of the trouble.

DR. FRANKLIN MILES, the celebrated specialist, has profoundly studied this subject for over 20 years, and has made many important discoveries in connection with it, chief among them being the facts contained in the above statement, and that the ordinary methods of treatment are wrong. All headache, dizziness, dullness, confusion, pressure, blues, mania, melancholy, insanity, epilepsy, St. Vitus dance, etc., are nervous diseases no matter how caused. The wonderful success of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is due to the fact that it is based on the foregoing principle.

DR. MILES' RESTORATIVE NERVINE is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It contains neither opiates nor dangerous drugs.

You Will . . . . Make No Mistake

IF YOU SEND TO THE

Centre Reporter,

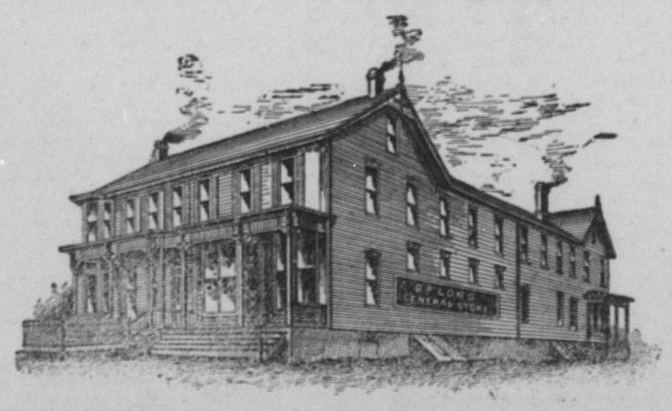
CENTRE HALL,

FOR YOUR

Stationary Supplies....

Wedding Invitations and Fine Printing.

Special - Bargains!



Great Stock of Fall & Winter Goods

Save 30 per cent. by purchasing your merchandise of C. P. Long, who has just returned from eastern markets. Of course you will come to the most popular store in Penns Valley, now exhibiting and selling goods consisting of Dry Goods, Blankets, Woolen and Cotton Goods, Shoes and Rubbers, Umbrellas, Clothing, Hats and Caps, Gents' Furnishing Goods such as Underwear, Gloves, Neckwear, and Novelties for the Children. Provisions a specialty, Canned Goods, Confectionary, Bananas, Melons, Sweet Potatoes and Cheese.

SOME OF OUR PRICES.

Men's Overcoats,	$11.50, now 8.75
Boy's Suits, -	2.40, now 1.37
Boy's Suits, -	2.75, now 1.60
Boy's Suits, -	4.00, now 3.00
White Bed Blankets,	70c per pr.
Gray Bed Blankets,	70c per pr.
Good Toweling, -	3 yd. for 10c.
Dress Gingham, -	10c, now 6
Apron Gingham, -	5c and 6c
Specialties in Woolen Goods and and Yarns direct from Factory.	
Square Horse Blankets, -	99c.

The Smallest Thing About Our Store.. ... .Are the Prices At Which we Sell Goods!

Ladies' Fine Button Shoes,	-1.75, now 1.00
Ladies' Fine Button Dress Shoes,	2.50, now 1.90
Ladies' Blucher Shoes, - -	2.40, now 1.75
3lb. Lemon Cakes, -	25c.
3lb. Soda Cakes, -	25c.
3lb. Nic-Nacs, -	25c.
3lb. Ginger Snaps, -	25c.
3lb. Mixed Candy, -	25c.
Frysinger's Latest Cigars, - -	60c. per Box.

C. P. LONG,

Spring Mills, Pa.

ATTORNEYS.

IRA C. MITCHELL,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Office, Room No. 10, Crider's Exchange. oct94

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Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office on second floor of Furst's building, north of Court House. Can be consulted in German and English. 'an87

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Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office in Conrad Building. jan92

CLEMANT DALE,
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
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All kinds of legal business attended to promptly Special attention given to collections. Office, 2d floor Crider Exchange.

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BANKS.

CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO.,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Receive deposits, Discount notes.
jan92 J. D. SHUGERT, Cashier.

HOTELS.

IRVIN HOUSE,
S. Woods Caldwell, Proprietor,
LOCK HAVEN, PA.
Terms reasonable. Good sample rooms on first floor. jan92

BUSH HOUSE,
W. L. Daggett, Proprietor,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Special attention given to country trade. apr90

NEW GARMAN HOUSE,
Opposite Court House,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
New building, new furniture throughout, steam heat, electric bells and all modern improvements. Good table and moderate charges.

SPRING MILLS HOTEL,
D. H. Ruhl, Proprietor,
SPRING MILLS, PA.
Free bus to and from all trains.

NEW BROCKERHOFF HOUSE,
J. M. Neubauer Proprietor,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Free bus to and from all trains. Good sample rooms on first floor. Special rates to witnesses and jurors.

OLD FORT HOTEL,
EDWIN RUHL, Proprietor.
This old and well known house has been newly furnished throughout. Accommodations first-class and rates reasonable. Private parties can have special accommodation. ap9ttf

ABS. HARTER,
AUCTIONEER.
MILLHEIM, PA.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEG

LOCATED IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHFUL SPOTS IN THE ALLEGHENY REGION; UNDENOMINATIONAL; OPEN TO BOTH SEXES; TUITION FREE; BOARD AND OTHER EXPENSES VERY LOW. NEW BUILDINS AND EQUIPMENT.

LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.

1. AGRICULTURE (*Three Courses.*) and AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY; with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory.
2. BOTANY and HORTICULTURE; theoretical and practical. Students taught original study with the microscope.
3. CHEMISTRY; with an unusually full and thorough course in the Laboratory.
4. (CIVIL ENGINEERING, / ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING; / MECHNICAL ENGINEERING;) These courses are accompanied with very extensive practical exercises in the Field, the Shop, and the Laboratory.
5. HISTORY; Ancient and Modern, with original investigation.
6. INDUSTRIAL ART AND DESIGN.
7. LADIES' COURSE IN LITERATURE and SCIENCE; Two years. Ample facilities for Music, vocal and instrumental.
8. LANGUAGE and LITERATURE; Latin (optional,) French, German and English (required,) one or more continued through the entire course.
9. MATHEMATICS and ASTRONOMY; pure and applied.
10. MECHANIC ARTS; combining shop work with study, three years' course; New building and equipment.
11. MENTAL, MORAL and POLITICAL SCIENCE; Constitutional Law and History Political Economy, etc.
12. MILITARY SCIENCE; instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of the service.
13. PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT; Two years—carefully graded and thorough.

Fall term opens Sept. 14, 1892. Examinations for admission, June 16, and Sept. 13. Commencement week June 12-15, 1892. For Catalogue or other information, address

GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., Prest,
State College, Centre Co., Pa

I HAVE HAD THE

EXPERIENCE

AND YOU CAN HAVE THE

BENEFIT OF IT.

I have been in the Carriage-making Business in Mifflin county since 1858, and continuously at Yeagertown for 33 years. I know how to build vehicles in the most durable manner, of best material and in all styles. I have a larger stock of Buggies, Spring Wagons and Carriages on hand than I ever had since I have been in the business, and I will sell them at reasonable prices to suit these times. Vehicles made to order and repairing done in the best manner.

Give me a call and I will save you money. H. PHILLIPS,
Yeagertown, Pa.

Livery Stable attached. May19-6m

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 27, 1894.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

9.18 a. m.—Train 14. (Daily except Sunday For Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Potteville Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 3.00 p. m., New York, 5.53 p. m., Baltimore, 3.10 p. m., Washington, 4.30 p. m. connecting at Philadelphia for all sea-shore points. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore. Parlor cars to Philadelphia.

1.35 p. m.—Train 8. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.50 p. m., New York, 9.38 p. m., Baltimore, 6.45 p. m., Washington at 7.50 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5.01 p. m.—Train 12. [Daily except Sunday.] For Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Potteville Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 11.15 p. m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 10.40 p. m. Passenger coaches to Wilkesbarre and Philadelphia.

7.57 p. m.—Train 6. (Daily.) For Sunbury Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.30 a. m., New York at 7.33 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.00 a. m.

1.29 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Sunbury Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving a Philadelphia at 6.50 a. m., New York, 9.23 a. m. week days, 10.55 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.20 a. m., Washington, 7.40, a. m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.37 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman cars and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

10.17.—Train 15. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

1.56 p. m.—Train 11. (Daily except Sunday. For Kane, Canandaigua and intermediate stations Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

6.01 p. m.—Train 1. (Daily except Sunday.) For Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.45 p. m.—Train 13. (Daily except Sunday) For Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 15 leaves New York 12.15 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.40 a m, Harrisburg 8.15 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7 25 a. m. Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 10.17 a m

Train 11 leaves Philadelphia 8.50 a m, Washington 7.50 a m, Baltimore 8.45 a m, Wilkesbarre 10.15 a m, (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 1.56 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 1 leaves New York 9.30 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10.30 a m, Baltimore at 12.25 m, Wilkesbarre 3.12 p m, arriving at Montandon at 6.04 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 13 leaves New York 2.10 p m, week days, 2 00 p. m Sunday, Philadelphia 4,40 p m, week days, 4.30 p. m., Sundays, Washington 3.15 p m, Baltimore 4.12 p m, arriving at Montandon 9.45 p m. Through Parlor Car and passenger coach from Philadelphia.

Train 3 leaves New York at 8.00 p m, Philad 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore, 11.40 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.37 a m, with through Pullman sleeping cars from Phila., Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Daily Except Sunday.

Westward.			STATIONS.	Eastward.		
P M	P.M.	A.M.		A M	P.M.	P M
1 58		5 40	Montandon	9 10		4 55
2 08		6 15	Lewisburg	9 00		4 47
2 17		6 23	Biehl	8 52		4 39
2 22		6 28	Vicksburg	8 47		4 35
2 31		6 37	Mifflinburg	8 38		4 27
2 43		6 50	Millmont	8 25		4 15
2 51		6 58	Glen Iron	8 17		4 07
3 20		7 27	Paddy Mountain	7 48		3 40
3 30		7 38	Coburn	7 38		3 30
3 37		7 45	Zerby	7 30		3 23
3 47		7 55	Rising Spring	7 21		3 14
3 53		8 02	Penn Cave	7 14		3 07
4 01		8 09	Centre Hall	7 06		3 01
4 07		8 16	Gregg	7 00		2 54
4 13		8 23	Linden Hall	6 52		2 47
4 18		8 28	Oak Hall	6 47		2 42
4 22		8 32	Lemont	6 43		2 37
4 27		8 37	Dale Summit	6 38		2 33
4 37		8 47	Pleasant Gap	6 28		2 23
4 40		8 50	Axemann	6 25		2 20
4 45		8 55	Bellefonte	6 20		2 1

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 10.00 a m, 1.20, 5 50 and 7.40 p m. turning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.20 a m. 10 20 a m. 5 02 p m, 6.06 p m, and 8 00 p m on Sundays trains leave montandon 10.18 a. m., and 7.58 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 10.20 a. m. and 8.00 p. m.

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THE NEWS.

Adolphus Meyer, deputy marshal, has been arrested at Sitka, Alaska, on the charge of the embezzlement of public funds to the extent of $20,000.——A dynamite magazine at Taku, Alaska, exploded September 28. Manager James Avery was badly wounded.——Nathan Greer, a prominent farmer of Mercer county, Ohio; William Greer, his son, and Ellsworth McAfee were burned to death by a fire in a hay mow.——Robert Marquis, seventy-one years old, a wealthy landowner of Kokomo, Ind., committed suicide by taking poison.——The east-bound overland train, due at Sacramento, Cal., at nine o'clock, was held up by train robbers about six miles below the city ——Colonel Thomas M. Cunningham, Guatemalan correspondent of a number of papers, died on September 33 at Plaza del Orc, in Ecuador. He was a grandson of Governor John Brought, of Ohio.——Mrs. Fred Hawks, who shot and killed her husband's paramour, and Mrs. William Bryand, Mrs. Hawke's mother, have been tried at Boulder, Col., and have been acquitted ——An investigation is being made of the accounts of M. H. Savage, superintendent of the government Indian School at Perris, Cal. He is supposed to be in Mexico, and an effort will be made to have him indicted and extradited.——A fire in Beloxi, Miss., destroyed twenty-seven buildings, with a loss of $75,000.——The Buffalo County National Bank at Kearney, Neb., closed its doors. The closing was the result of a judgment of $19,000 against a clothing house in which the bank was interested.——An attachment of $50,000 has been served on School Fund Commissioner Olney, of Connecticut, by the state comptroller for alleged mismanagement of the school fund.

A fight between Jeff Edwards and Wick Henderson, in Gallatin, Tex., resulted in Edwards being killed, and Henderson fatally wounded. The trouble grew out of the attentions by Henderson to Edwards' wife.——Four men were killed, two fatally wounded ann others seriously hurt in a boiler explosion at the Henry Clay colliery, in Shamokin, Pa. — Two persons were killed, two fatally injured and several seriously hurt in a tenement house fire in Boston.——James B. Mathes has been acquitted, in Providence, R. I., of the murder of "Monk" Saunders, at the Narragansett Park Race-track, on June 9. It was alleged that Mathes shot Saunders in a quarrel. The defendant claimed that the shooting was accidental.——The entire Reiner family of Dalton, O., was arrested charged with conspiring to burn the town. ——Miss Almira L. Hayward, libarian of the Cambridge City Library, and one of the best known librarians in the country, was instantly killed by falling through a hole in the floor of the library, where workmen were making repairs. Miss Hayward was fifty-one years of age, and had been librarian twenty years.——Grandy Moore, twelve years old, was arrested at Bells, Tenn., for train-wrecking. He confessed.

The funeral services over the remains of Dr. Oliver Wendall Holmes were held in King's Chapel at Boston, and the poet was laid to rest in Mount Auburn Cemetery.——The Twelfth annual Indian conference opened at Lake Mohawk, N. Y., with three hundred and fifty members in attendance.——The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Valley Railroad was held at Staunton.——The northeasterly storm did great damage to shipping along the coast from Cape Henry northward. On the Newfoundland coast many fishing vessels were wrecked, and over thirty lives lost.——The American board of commissioners for foreign missions met at Madison, Wis.——Four people were drowned off San Pedro, Cal.——Passengers on the Missouri Pacific road in Indian Territory were robbed of small amounts.——Fire at Warsaw, N. Y., caused a damage of $30,000. ——A receiver was appointed at Chicago for the American Debenture Company.——S. S. Vincent, United States marshal for West Virginia, has resigned.——The postoffice at West Cleveland, O., was robbed.——Many distinguished people attended the funeral of ex-Governor Curtin, at Bellefonte, Pa.——Mrs. Catherine Neale, aunt of Stonewall Jackson, died at Parkersburg, W. Va.

A battle occurred between the white and colored passengers on an excursion train near Hawesville, Ky., and several were badly hurt.——Fire in a building adjoining Jacobs' Clark Street Theater, in Chicago, caused a panic among the audience.——Andrew Mullen hung himself in Philadelphia. ——Andrew Shaw, a wealthy and prominent Board of Trade man, died suddenly in Chicago.——Reading Railroad employes petitioned the court in Philadelphia to enjoin the company from discharging them because they are members of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen.——A member of the Carnegie Company stated authoritatively that the steel rail pool, which expires by agreement on December 5th, will not be dissolved, nor will there be a reduction in the prices of the product.——Mrs. McClure and her daughter, Maggie, were fatally burned by the explosion of a gasoline stove in Yellow Springs, O.—— The forty-second annual convention of the International Typographical Union was begun in Louisville.

Chicago Day, the anniversary of the great fire of 1871, was celebrated in Chicago. The celebration was begun by the ringing of the Columbian liberty bell, which was carried about the city and rung at the statues of Lincoln and Grant in Lincoln Park, on the site of old Fort Dearborn; at the Columbian monument on the lake front; at the City Hall, and the Board of Trade.——The corner-stone of the Commercial Travelers' Home of the United States was laid at Binghamton, N. Y. ——George Reams murdered his wife, in Marble Rock, Ia., breaking her head with a chair, and then cutting her throat. He then cut his own throat and will die. Domestic trouble was the cause. —Judge Gaynor, of the Supreme Court of Kings county, N. Y., appointed Samuel R. Probasco and Francis Gross receivers of the Anglo-American Dry Dock and Warehouse Company of Brooklyn. ——Fire destroyed the main building of the Tudor Iron Works at East St. Louis, causing a loss of $75,000, principally on machinery; insurance $62,000.——The steamer Adirondack, which arrived at New York, reported a disturbed state of affairs in British Columbia. ——The International Typographical Union continued their convention at Louisville.——James Chambers, a Democrat, shot James Weaver, a Populist, in Atlanta, Ga.——Fire broke out in the Luke Fidler mine near Shamokin, Pa., the smoke and gas suffocating several workmen, and fifty-five of their companions making narrow escapes.

CRUSHED IN BED.

Sleepers Killed By a Collapsed Building.

HEAVY WIND BLEW IT DOWN

It Was a New and Poorly-constructed Eight-story Foundry, and Had Just Been Completed--The Dead and Injured.

In the storm of wind and rain which swept over New York city the other morning, a big seven-story brick building, in course of erection, at 74 Monroe street, collapsed on a small brick front tenement and a dwelling house, which flanked it on either side. There were nearly twenty persons in the tenement house, and ten in a rear extension to the house the other side of the collapsed building. Both were utterly crushed, and by 8 o'clock nine bodies had been taken from the ruins, two of them mutilated almost beyond recognition, and at least fifteen persons were under treatment for severe injuries received.

None of the injured, it is thought, will die.

Among the debris were heard the shrieks of the men, women and children imprisoned there. Fire Companies 6 and 15 went to work in front of the building, while the members of Company 18 started in to dig out the unfortunate victims whose cries were faintly hear in the rear. After two hours' work Annie Korones was rescued. In front of the building a girl's hand was uncovered after an hour's hard labor. The firemen were able to reach her and give her brandy, but it was an hour and a half ofter that before they were able to rescue her from the broken rafters and beams that imprisoned her. Louis and Herman Abrams, who had slept in the rear attic of the tenement house, were utterly buried in the the ruins, and remained there two hours before the firmen were able to reach them. Before that time the firemen were able to give they whiskey through a narrow opening, but could not take them from the rubbish which pinned them down.

In the dwelling house on the north side of the spot where the factory building had stood the wreck was not nearly so serious. A large portion of the side walls had crashed down from the rear end of it, completely burying the Brady family, with the exception of Mr. and Mrs. Brady, who slept in the front part of the house. Among the children there was only one serious casualty, though all were very badly bruised. Fourteen-year-old James Brady had his right arm broken, and his body crushed about the chest, by a mass of falling brick work. The injuries to the other members of the family consisted merely of more or less severe cuts and bruises.

Mrs. Koronez, when her dead body was taken from under the ruins, was found to be horribly mutilated and crushed about the lower limbs. Meyer Steinman was brought to the surface apparently just a moment after he breathed his last. His features were distorted and his teeth firmly clinched, as though he had died in great agony.

Louis Aronowitz, the owner of the building was arrested.

The most remarkable incident in connection with the disaster was the almost miraculous escape from death of Jacob Koronez. For nine hours he lay under the debris, threatened every minute with instant death should a cave-in occur. A wire mattress had fallen across a couple of beams directly above him, thus giving him space in which to breathe. The workmen dug for hours to extricate him, after his cries had made known that he was still living. They worked slowly and cautiously. When they finally reached him he called for a cup of water, which was given him. Notwithstanding the terrible mental and physical strain to which he had been subjected, the young man maintained his nerve until he was placed on a stretcher. He fainted while being carried to an ambulance. He did not show any signs of outward injury, but the doctors at Gouverneur Hospital fear that he is hurt internally.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

United States Senator Smith, of New Jersey, is expected home from abroad about the middle of October.

The daughter of Garibaldi, Signora Teresa Canzio, expects to have ready before Christmas a book entitled "La Vita Intima di Garibaldi."

Joseph Swilson is being patched with frog skin grafts in a Brooklyn hospital. If he should be something of a croaker hereafter it will be with some reason.

Mrs. Daniel Mcdonald is assistant editor on her husband's newspaper, the Plymouth (Ind.) "Democrat," and also first vice-president of the Northern Indiana Editorial Association.

General William Ward Duffield, the new Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, is a native of Pennsylvania. He was twice wounded in the Mexican War —in which he served as a mere boy—and reached the rank of brevet major general in the Civil War.

Lady Randolph Churchill has written to a friend in England that her husband shows no signs of improvement; that his physical weakness is serious and frequently alarming, and that it is improbable that he will be able to full the engagements which he made in anticipation of his recovery.

During the sessions of the Rock River conference of the Methodist Church the other day, in the Methodist Church of Galena, Ill., pew No. 65, which General Grant used to occupy, was draped with the Stars and Stripes. Bishop Vincent, who was then pastor of the church, presided over the conference.

The Duchess of Hamilton is quite devoted to cows, and has just designed and had built for them a lovely marble house to dwell in. It has beautful tiled floors and marble water tanks, and cost a great deal of money. The Duchess also makes butter and cheese with her own hands, and is quite an adept at handling the fickle churn. For milking the cows, which is one of special pleasures, she has invented soft hair gloves.

CABLE SPARKS.

A story of the frustration of a plot to kill the Sultan of Turkey is published in Paris.

Algernon Piercy Banks, St. Maur, fourteenth duke of Somerset, is dead, aged eighty-one years.

The Japanese government has decided upon raising a foreign loan. What the amount will be is not known.

A water-spout near Valencia, Venezuela, killed more than one hundred and fifty persons and caused a loss in crops of $400,000.

The Czar will pass the winter at Corfu, one of the Ionian Islands of Greece. During his absence from Russia the Czarewich will be the regent.

Dr. Oertel, of the Hygienic Institute of Hamburg, has died from Asiatic cholera, resulting from an experiment with infected water taken from the river Vistula.

The marriage of the Czarewitch to Princess Alix of Hesse has again been postponed, this time on account of the illness of the Czar. It is now not expected that the marriage will take place until June next.

A French inspector of forests and the mayor of Saorge, both of whom are members of the commission appointed for the delimitation of the Franco-Italian frontier, were arrested by the Italian authorities.

The sealer Triumph has reached Victoria with 3,200 skins taken in Bering sea, making 4,500 for the season. This is the greatest catch ever made by a pelagic sealer. The Triumph was in the sea only forty days.

The first general meeting of the new Panama Canal Company was held in Paris. Eight hundred persons were present, and a committee was appointed to examine into the project and to effect an organization.

England was in a ferment over the calling of a special meeting of the cabinet, and war talk was rampant, but at the foreign office it was stated that ministers had been summoned because of the dangerous appearance of the situation in China.

At the special meeting of the British cabinet arrangements were made for dispatching troops from India to the Chinese treaty ports to protect British interests. Many foreigners with their families are leaving Pekin for the coast. It is rumored in Berlin that China has asked the powers to send troops to the treaty ports.

WORK AND WORKERS.

The Sagamore Mill, at Fall River, Massachusetts, is running with nearly full force, but with outside weavers.

All the coke, coal and lumber companies in Tucker county, West Virginia, have cut the wages of their employes 20 per cent.

The strike of the Boston garment makers has virtually ended, as nearly all of the contractors have acceded to the demand for increased wages and shorter hours.

Secretary Carlisle has decided that the "property man" imported under contract for Daly's Theatre, New York, was neither an actor nor an artist, and must, therefore, be sent back to England.

The Massachusetts State Board of Arbitration has decided to make an effort to settle the New Bedford textile strike. A conference with the mill owners and employes is to be held to-day.

The Niedringhaus Tin Plate and Rolling Mills, at Chicago, have shut down for the present. The men were notified that they would have to consent to a reduction in wages before the mills could be reopened.

The men employed in the tin works at Locust Point, Baltimore, refused a 20 per cent. reduction in wages, "to offset the reduced tariff on tin plate," and the mill has shut down indefinitely.

A Columbus despatch says that a strike of the miners operating machines in Ohio is imminent. The rule has been to pay for machine mining three-fifths of the price of pick mining, but the machine miners are now paid about five cents per ton less than this.

The agent of the Germania Mills, at Holyoke, Massachusetts, made an offer to the strikers to increase wages 10 per cent, thus restoring one-half of the reduction made in February. The rent of the company houses, which was also reduced, will be increased proportionately.

TILLMAN'S LAW STANDS.

The Supreme Court Reverses an Opinion and Sustains the Dispensarry Act.

For the second time Governor Tillman's liquor law came out of the hands of the Supreme Court and it stands as the law of the State. Justices Pope and Gary, Tillmanites, sustain the dispensary, thus reversing the decision, pronouncing it unconstitutional delivered by the court last April, when Samuel McGowan, anti-Tillmanite, was a member. Justice McIver, adhering to his former opinion, dissents.

When the dispensary at Aiken was opened after the Governor had declared the act in force, arrested George, the dispenser and Holly, a member of the County Board of Control for violation of city ordinances against the sale of liquor. The State carried the case before Circuit Judge Aldrich, who sustained the City Council, and then the State appealed to the Supreme Court. A special session of the latter was immediately convened.

Justice Gary takes the ground that the dispensary system is within the State's police power, that the privilege of selling intoxicants had been previously delegated to the saloonkeeper and was not his "inalienable right" as a citizen. He declared that the Board of Control had the power representing to eliminate this wrong.

The cause of the passage of dispensary law he attributes to dissatisfaction with licensed saloons as a delegated method of police regulation. As to interstate commerce he holds that it was the intention of the Wilson bill to subordinate the regulation of trade in liquor to local police regulation of the States.

Mme. Coquelin, the mother of the two great actors, died recently at the age of 84. After her husband's death she carried on the bakery at Boulogne-sur Mer for a long time. When her sons became successful they established her in a comfortable house at Sceaux.

The British steamer Patagonia, which sailed August 25th, from Liverpool to Valparaiso, is ashore off Tome, Chili. She will prabably be a total wreck. The crew and passengers were saved.

IN A FIRE-TRAP.

Five Men Meet Death in a Burning Coal Mine.

RESULT OF CARELESSNESS.

Disregard of the Rule Against Carrying Naked Lamps Was the Cause of the Catastrophe--Exciting Escape of the Remaining Operatives.

Irwin Buffington and several other carpenters were engaged in replacing timber supports in No. 1 shaft of the Luke Fidler colliery, Shamokin, Pa., when Buffington disobeyed orders by lighting his naked lamp in the air course for the purpose of testing the air. A spark set fire to the timber, that was as dry as powder, and the current carried the flames down the shaft like lighting. Buffington was advised by his fellow-workmen to make good his escape, but he neglected to heed their warning and returned to the bottom of the shaft in order to exchange his gum boots for his shoes. This delay cost him his life, and his dead body was recovered in the tunnel.

Superintendent Williams, Mine Inspector Edward Brennan, Inside Foreman August Hehr and Arthur Kennedy and all of the under bosses at the Fidler and Cameron mines formed three relief parties and entered the mine to rescue the sixty imprisoned workmen by way of the coal run workings through No. 3 airway on the mountain and down the new shaft. The latter opening proved a godsend to the men, as it is to this channel that most of them owe their escape. The smoke spread through the inside workings with great rapidity and alarmed men and boys doing night duty in the mine.

While the imprisoned men were rushing through the inside workings in search of an airshaft for an outlet, hundreds of their friends gathered about the mouth of the shaft, and as the fanhouse was destroyed by the flames the cries and moans of the mothers, sisters, wives and children of the imprisoned employes sent chills through the hearts of many hardy miners who were waiting for an opportunity to assist their doomed comrades.

Two of the men were overcome by the smoke while making their escape, but the Coal Run rescuing party succeeded in carrying them out and restored them to consciousness.

Everybody in the mine was rescued except four—George Brown, a miner, and his Polish helper, Anthony Robert, a driver boy, from Luke Fidler, and another Polish laborer whose name is not known by the mine officials. No hope is entertained of recovering them.

It has been decided to drown out the fire, but it will require six weeks to fill the inside workings with water.

Operations cannot be resumed at this mine for at least two years. It employed nine hundred men and boys, and its pay-roll averaged $25,000 per month.

This mine connects with the Hickory Swamp colliery of the Union Coal Company, and the flooding will compel both mines to shut down.

The Luke Fidler colliery is operated by the Mineral Railroad and Mining Company.

DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES.

The United States Consul at Cognac, France, has reported four deaths from cholera at that place.

Thos. Kiernan, a prominent farmer of Port Orange, N. Y., and his grandson, Thos. Joseph Sheil, were drowned in the Delaware and Hudson Canal.

A despatch from Key West says that dead bodies, victims of the wrecks occuring on the reefs during the recent storm, have been washed ashore on the islands.

The Department of State received a brief cablegram from Consul General Luther Short, at Constantinople, announcing the appearance of cholera at that place.

Prof. Vincenzo Botta, a well-known linguist, fell from a third-story window of his home in New York while suffering from vertigo, and sustained injuries which may prove fatal.

An excursion train on the Cleveland, Loraine and Wheeling Railroad was in collision with another passenger train, three miles north of Massillon, O. A number of the passengers on the first named train were cut and bruised.

The oil tank steamer Maverick, from Philadelphia for Portland, Maine, collided with and sunk the schooner Ettie H. Lister, Captain Mason, 10 miles east southeast of Barnegat. The captain and crew of the schooner were landed at New York.

A freight train on the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad jumped the track at Smithfield, Mo., and Michael Ketchum, the conductor; Charles Warren, a brakeman, and an unknown man, were killed. Two other members of the train crew were seriously injured.

As a Southern Pacific narrow gauge train was crossing the Oakland estuary, a car jumped the track and went into the water. P. J. Kylie, a ticket seller, and an unknown person, whose body was not recovered, were killed and J. C. Wilson, of San Francisco, was seriously injured.

C. E. Day, an employe of the Boston Electric Light Company, was killed in that city by coming in contact with a live wire on top of a pole. A. J. Monroe, another employe, went to Day's assistance and also received a shock. He fell to the ground and was fatally injured. It is not explained how the current happened to be on while the men were at work on the wires.

A wreck occurred on the Brusby Mountain Railroad, near Harriman, Tennessee, and a number of convicts and their guards were injured, several fatally. One of the convicts, who has about 20 years to serve secured the gun of one of the injured guards and guarded the other prisoners, keeping them from escaping while the wreck was being cleared.

The report that a French blockade had been established at Madagascar was due to a misconstruction of the measures taken to prevent the landing of arms for the natives.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned From Various Parts of the State.

By the explosion of twenty-seven of a nest of thirty-six boilers at the Henry Clay colliery, near Shamokin, five workmen lost their lives and several others were seriously injured.

The United Evangelical Conference completed its work at Reading and adjourned to meet at Schuylkill Haven next year.

The State Sabbath School Association which met at Huntingdon, elected Hon. John Wanamaker president.

A bold but unsuccessful attempt was made to rob the Wilkes-Barre post office.

Michael Horan, aged 30, a resident of Girardville, was crushed to death in a chute at Preston No. 3 mine. He was engaged in mining coal in the east gangway when the top suddenly rushed upon him.

While coupling cars at Palo Alto John Hughes, an employee of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, fell under a moving car and was so badly mangled that he died in a few minutes.

Five miners were killed by a mine fire near Shamokin.

President Mohn, of the Salem Evangelical Church trustees, issued an answer to the Bowmanites appeal urging Dubsites to reject the Court's decision. Many congregations are seceding.

The annual State conventon of the Pennsylvania County Commissioners was held at Pottsville.

The State tax conference committee appointed a sub-committee at Harrisburg to draft a new bill.

The township of Edgemont was the defendant in a suit for damages tried in Media in the Common Pleas Court. The plaintiff was John Hibberd, a farmer, of Willistown, Chester County. A horse driven by his son shied at a tree that had been cut down and left at the roadside. The horse turned around and ran away breaking the wagon and harness. It was also alleged that the horse was injured and suit was brought to have the township pay the damages. The defense called witnesses to show that the tree had been cut down by honey hunters and that the supervisors received no notice of the obstruction until after the accident. Alongside of the tree was a space fourteen feet wide, and the opinion of a number of witnesses was that it was not an object that a well broken horse would frighten at. The verdict of the jury was against the plaintiff and in favor of the township.

Executions for $20,700 were issued at Lancaster against Ernest Zahm, a manufacturing jeweler by his wife and mother-in-law.

James Willis, formerly cashier of the Bloomfield Bank, for whom Perry County officers have been searching since last March, was arrested in Washington.

The East Pennsylvania United Brethren Conference adjourned at Ephrata after the bishop announced the appointments.

The Keystone Electric Street Railway Company, of Philadelphia, was chartered at Harrisburg to build a road from Philadelphia to Doylestown.

While wrestling with a fellow-workman in a Lebanon rolling mill, George Connell stepped into molten cinders and may lose his foot.

An accident which may prove fatal to John Albert, a quarryman, occurred at Landis & Company's limestone quarries. While a loaded car was being hoisted to the surface the rope fastening it to the hoist was displaced and the car struck Albert, who was standing nearby with tremendous force, hurling him headlong against an embankment of solid rock, a distance of twenty feet. He was unconscious for a long time and is badly hurt.

An elderly widow named Goodman, living with the family of Jacob Betz, about two miles north of Palmyra, met with a horrible accident which resulted in death almost instantly. She was an inveterate smoker and while attempting to light her pipe ignited the bed clothing and soon the bed room was in a blaze of fire. The old lady's death was caused by suffocation, though her body was badly burned. The house was with difficulty saved from destruction. She was 70 years of age.

Andrew G. Curtin, war Governor of Pennsylvania, died at his home in Bellefonte, Centre County, aged 80 years. Governor Pattison issued a proclamation officially announcing that the deceased would be given a military burial.

It is announced in Pittsburg that window glass manufacturers of the country and importers in New York have formed an agreement by which the manufacturers will control the home market for their product.

Two Wilkes-Barre Polanders tried to kill the baby of John Krynoski because the latter married a Hungarian woman. They were arrested.

It is believed in Sunbury that the recent decision of the Supreme Court in regard to liquor licenses will work a revolution in county court practices.

Being refused citizenship papers in Luzerne County, it is said several foreigners were taken in hand by Democratic politicians who obtained naturalization papers for them in Scranton.

THAWED THE POWDER.

A Father and Son Killed, the Mother and Daughter Will Die.

John Ravell, a farmer near Ironwood, Mich., together with his family of five were blown up by an explosion of giant powder. Ravell and a 5-year-old son were killed outright, the bodies being mangled in a frightful manner. Mrs. Ravell, and a 6-year-old daughter will undoubtedly die. The others were not dangerously injured. Ravell was thawing out giant powder in the oven of a stove, preparing it for blasting stumps.

TWO TRAINS HELD UP.

Robbers Loot the Express Cars as Well as the Passengers.

Three men robbed the express agent at Choteau, I. T., taking two mail bags, what the agent had and his express money order book. Ten or eleven persons in the depot were also robbed. The robbers were not masked, and information is to the effect that they were all Indians, supposed to be the Cook gang.

Robbers also held up the Missouri Pacific station at Claremore and got about $50. The parties are unknown.

PEKIN IN DANGER.

Minister Denby Warns Americans to Flee.

A CRISIS EXPECTED SOON.

An Attack by the Japanese Expected Very Soon--Li Hung Chang Slaps General Sheng--More Internal Troubles for China.

A dispatch from Shanghai to the Central News says that Hon. Charles Denby, United States Minister at Pekin, has warned the Americans resident in the Chinese capital that the city is certain to be attacked by the Japanese.

Minister Denby advises that all the ladies and children shall be sent at once to places of safety. Already many of the wealthier natives are departing, and many others are making preparations to follow their example.

A rebellion has broken out in Jehol, the seat of a celebrated imperial palace, 120 miles from Pekin.

A dispatch from Tien-Tsin reports that Sheng, the Taotai of that city, is in disgrace. It appears that Sheng had bought from Germany 300,000 discarded rifles, for which he paid two taels each and charged the government nine taels. He also bought a large quantity of cartridges, which were found to be utterly useless. Li Hung Chang discovered the fraud and summoned Sheng to him. In the interview that followed Li Hung Chang is said to have slapped Sheng's face. Sheng later made application for leave of absence on the plea that he was ill, and the leave was granted.

A dispatch from Che Foo to the Pall Mall Gazette says that seven Japanese warships were sighted off Wei Hai Wei steaming westward.

The Globe publishes a dispatch from Tien-Tsin saying that the steamer Wen Chow, which has just arrived there, reports that about 10 miles south of Che Foo she met the Japanese squadron. The Japanese flagship hailed the Wen Chow and questioned her captain concerning the whereabouts of the Chinese southern squadron.

HID CASH IN A CHIMNEY.

His Wife Made a Fire and Burned Twelve Thousand Dollars.

Jasper T. White, of Sycamore Township, Ohio, recently sold a farm for $12,000. He hid the money, cash and notes in an unused chimney, not telling his wife of the hiding place.

One day lately she had a number of visitors and made a fire in the spare bed room, where the money was hidden. The whole amount was burned up. The couple have another farm left.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

GRAIN, ETC.			
FLOUR—Balto. Best Pat.		@ $	3 70
High Grade Extra			3 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	51¼		54¼
CORN—No. 2 White	57		59
OATS—Southern & Penn.	34¼		34¾
RYE—No. 2	54		55
HAY—Choice Timothy	12 00		12 50
Good to Prime	11 00		12 00
STRAW—Rye in car lds.	9 00		9 50
Wheat Blocks	5 50		6 00
Oat Blocks	7 00		7 50
CANNED GOODS.			
TOMATOES—Stnd. No. 3		@ $	85
No. 2			60
PEAS—Standards	1 60		2 00
Seconds			90
CORN—Dry Pack			85
Moist			75
HIDES.			
CITY STEERS	6¾	@ $	7¼
City Cows	4		4½
Southern No. 2			4
POTATOES & VEGETABLES.			
POTATOES—Burbanks	50	@ $	60
ONIONS	65		80
PROVISIONS.			
HOGS PRODUCTS—shds.		@ $	9
Clear ribsides	9		10
Hams	12¾		13½
Mess Pork, per bar			15 50
LARD—Crude			7
Best refined			9¾
BUTTER.			
BUTTER—Fine Crmy	24	@ $	25
Under fine	23		24
Roll	21		22
CHEESE.			
CHEESE—N. Y. Fancy	11¾	@ $	11¾
N. Y. flats	11½		11¾
Skim Cheese	6		8
EGGS.			
EGGS—State	18	@ $	19
North Carolina	15		17
LIVE POULTRY.			
CHICKENS—Hens	8½	@ $	9
Ducks, per lb	9		10
TOBACCO.			
TOBACCO—Md. Infer's	1 50	@ $	2 50
Sound common	3 00		4 00
Middling	6 00		7 00
Fancy	10 00		12 00
LIVE STOCK.			
BEEF—Best Beeves	4 25	@ $	4 50
Good to Fair	3 50		4 10
SHEEP	1 50		2 50
Hogs	5 20		5 75
FURS AND SKINS.			
MUSKRAT	10	@ $	11
Raccoon	40		45
Red Fox	—		1 00
Skunk Black	—		80
Opossum	23		23
Mink	—		80
Otter	—		4 00

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Southern	3 10	@ $	4 20
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	55¾		55¾
RYE—Western	48		50
CORN—No. 2	53¾		53¾
OATS—No. 3	31¾		32
BUTTER—State	15		24
EGGS—State	19		21
CHEESE—State	8		10¾

PHILADELPHIA.

FLOUR—Southern	3 60	@ $	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	54¾		55
CORN—No. 3	56		56½
OATS—N. 2	35¾		35¾
BUTTER—State	24		27
EGGS—Penns. fr	18¼		19

THE TASK OF LIFE.

It is not death but life I fear!
If all the other things were done,
'Twere not so hard at last to hear
The summons of the sunset gun.

But all the chance, the seeming fate,
Dull and unconscious, hold us back:
When I have conquered these, I'll wait
In patience for the last attack.
—[P. H. Savage, in Youth's Companion.

"S'REPTY."

BY JENNIE COLTON.

The June sunshine poured generously in at the wide doors of the Merritt "great barn," and the large, cleanly room partitioned off for a carriage-house was full of the breath of summer.

Opposite the door stood the family "surrey," wearing the drapery provided for its hours of retirement, and in one corner was a lofty pile of sleighs, of various patterns and sizes. On the same side as the door stood the gaunt frame of an old-fashioned hand-loom, and high in state before it was seated the mistress of the farm-house. Many happy solitary hours Mrs. Merritt spent there.

She "loved to weave," she said, in her gentle, meditative voice.

But this love was not merely for the weaving. It was more for the pleasant sights and sounds of the summer weather, and for the kindly leisure of life's afternoon. The peaceful task belonged to summer as much as did the swaying of the daisies and the hum of the bees. In winter the loom stood neglected and forgotten, but in the late days of May, when the grass was already deep and green by the foothpath, and the apple-trees had shed their last lingering blossoms, the longing for the dreamy, delightful task would awaken, and Mrs. Merritt would bestir herself to set up a "web."

The old loom had come to her by inheritance, and she valued it as she treasured the ancestral homespun linen, and the family traditions which extended back even to the inevitable "three brothers that came over from England."

She had often told her daughters of the remote grandmother who, when the men of the family had inadvertently carried off the pick of the household armament on an excursion to Ticonderoga and Crown Point, defended her home and babies with an axe. To such deeds the Merritt sisters felt themselves quite adequate, had need arisen, but they could see no reason why their mother should sit in the barn and weave rag-carpeting in the fact that the loom had been framed of oak timber cut when all the hillside beyond Roaring Brook was a wilderness. But if "mother" pleased, it was all right.

And Miss Sarepta Toker even was welcome to bring her knitting-work and sit in the doorway, and tell who was dead, and who was married, from Roaring Brook to the Nepash. For Sarepta possessed married sisters and cousins in half the towns of the county, which gave her an immense advantage as a purveyor of news.

She was a meagre little woman, who had never been credited with much alertness of mind or body. It added a little brightness to her existence even to look on from the outside at the life and stir, the coming and going at "the Merritt place."

And in the interval when "S'repty" sat and knitted, with her eyes shut to visible things, she was no more hindrance to the placid musings of Mrs. Merritt than would have been a cat, dozing in the sunshine.

Back and forth moved the shuttle, then followed the dull stroke of the batten. Occasionally the weaver would descend from her seat to turn the ratchet of the beam upon which the fabric was wound.

"How nice you do beat up your weavin'!" exclaimed S'repty, rousing herself to admiration. "Mis' Minks don't half do her'n, and Rosalin has said, time and ag'in, she would't send any more rags to her; but then she's kind'er sorry for her."

"It's hard for her to struggle along," said Mrs. Merritt. "If her children had lived, it would have been different."

"Your loom got kind o' crowded out of the house, didn't it?" said S'repty. "The old furnitoor has got to go. Reminds me of what Cousin Spencer Doolittle said when Square Lane fugled round an' got him turned out of the gallery to the Baptis' meetin'-house. He'd played the bass viol to lead the singin' for forty years. 'There ain't no room left for the stable foundations of order,' sez he. 'Folks mus' keep underminin', an' counterminin', an' improvin',' sez he."

"It was my notion having the loom set up out here," said Mrs. Merritt, "*He* says it's my amusement for summer weather, that I have to have, just as the girls play croquet and tennis."

Another long, dreamy silence, except for the shuttle that went on and on.

There was a sound of wheels, and all semblance of slumber fled from Sarepta's eyes as there appeared at the front gate a very shiny top-buggy. And when in a few moments a slender shadow fell across the doorway, and Lois Merritt entered, no detail of her appearance was unobserved. The girl was tall, like her mother, with the same large, serious cast of countenance.

"What awful little bunnits they be a-wearin'!" said Sarepta, as if obeying an irresistible inner prompting. Lois received placidly this implied criticism of her new summer millinery, and her mother thought complacently: "Lois don't mind S'repty. Emma and Lucia ain't so even-tempered. They'd have flared up."

It required but little urging to induce the visitor to stay until after tea. It had been one of the great treats of Sarepta's childhood to go home from school with Lucinda.

"I don't see mother," said Emma Merritt, as with a sigh of relief she watched Sarepta's departing footsteps, "how you can like to have her come here so much. It's just to see and hear, and then go and tell. And she doesn't miss anything that's going on, for all that she keeps her eyes shut."

"There isn't any harm in S'repty," said Mrs. Merritt. "I've always known her, and it kind 'o interests her to come here."

"She takes too much interest in my affairs," persisted Emma. "And everywhere she goes she tells about 'Si,' and 'Em,' and 'Lucindy,' and so on as if we belonged to her."

"Never mind Emma Jane," replied her mother, "I guess there's room enough in this world for you and S'repty, too."

"Oh, mother, mother! you're too good. You make excuses for everybody, and there's nobody you'd refuse to speak to. I do believe you'd visit with a caterpillar, if you thought it would be pleased."

This seemingly absurd conjecture was verified. The next day as Mrs. Merritt sat in solitary state at her loom, there came upon the window-sill a great fluted green caterpillar, moving with dignity, as became a creature whom splendid destiny was to transform into a still more magnificent green moth.

The shuttle lay idle as for some minutes Mrs. Merritt watched and admired, and even talked softly to her guest. All this would have seemed but foolishness to Sarepta, had she been present. Her mind must have been constructed on a larger scale, after all, for she reserved her curiosity for the human species.

Within a fortnight she was again spending her afternoon at Mrs. Merritt's, but she did not occupy her usual seat, commanding a view of the house.

She had crowded her chair into a narrow space beside the loom. The window was above her head as she sat unobtrusively busy in darning a desperate rent in her brown alpaca dress. She had caught it upon a stake which was driven beside the path; one of several stakes which were visible from the doorway. Though her place was humble and retired, S'repty was full of indignation. Her own special grievance of the torn gown only added to her wrath at what she deemed a great public wrong.

For months there had been talk of a proposed new railroad. At last the line had been surveyed, and it crossed the Merritt farm, running between the house and the "great barn."

S'repty lost no time in going to condole with her friend.

"Here I be a-settin', mendin' a dress on me," she remarked. "It's a sign somebody is going to tell a lie about me, but I guess I can resk it if they can, 's long's 'tain't the truth. Wish I could make them railroad folks buy me a new dress! But you oughter git big damages," she went on. "It just spiles your posy garden. It's lucky the girls is growed up big enough to keep off'n the track."

Mrs. Merritt assented.

"An' to have 'em comin' along screechin' in the middle of the night, shakin' the very pillers under your head! I know how 'tis to Sister Church's. But the wust was when they was diggin' and blastin', an' great stones a-flyin' an' Kentury's folks had to live all cluttered up in the ell-part, an' all nerved up when a blast went off. An' when they went to meetin', the road was all blocked up in front of Eben Clay's house, an' they had to drive up over the bank, expecting the kerridge would slip off'n the aige. An' her a-lookin' out 'o the front winder, crosser'n time, because there was wheelmarks on the terriss, as she called it."

"The road will be easier to build here," said Mrs. Merritt. "And now they've begun they say they're going to rush it through."

"But the emigrants will have to come, them Eyetalians," said S'repty, "An' the shanties will be right under your nose, an' there they'll be cookin' themselves, an' livin' on black bread."

Even this mixed statement, hinting at cannibalistic tendencies on the part of the workmen, did not seem to shake the placid nerves of Mrs. Merritt.

"You're making a good, workmanlike job of that tear," she said kindly. "There's very few can beat you at mending, S'repty."

S'repty drew her thread with a steadier hand. She was used to less disinterested compliments than this; hints pointing directly to great baskets full of tattered garments which had accumulated ready for her needle.

"Mother," said Lois Merritt one morning some days later, "here is Bradford Toker. He says S'repty is very sick and wants to see you."

"Yessum," put in a small boy at the door, "S'repty says, if you want to see her alive again, to come soon's you can."

"How long has S'repty been complaining?" inquired Mrs. Merritt.

"Oh, most a week—an' las' night we was kep' up with her 'bout all the forepart of the night," said the small boy with a careworn air. She was out of 'er head, an', took on pretty bad."

"I'll go over to your house as soon as I can," said Mrs. Merritt.

"She's been dretful flighty," said Azariah's wife, before she led the way to the sick-room. "She's been goin' on about bein' took up, an' about your bein' run over by the engine, an' such like. She begun with a sort of influential cold a day or two after she was over to your house. Monday she couldn't git up. I had my hands full, so I kep' Bradford home from school, an' that most killed him. But he's a great hand to read, Bradford is, an' he took the last Roaring Brook *Argus* upstairs an' read it through to S'repty, advertisements and all. Somethin' in it seemed to excite her, and she begun to act kind'er wild then, he thought. But of course we all know that the intellex of S'repty's mind ain't over keen at the best of times, an' havin' so much read to her right out kind'er dazed her."

It was a very pale, drawn face which Mrs. Merritt encountered a moment later,—that of the supposed victim of too much learning, but there was in the eyes a feverish brightness which gave them more expression than usual. S'repty said but little, and that in very feeble tones, until there came a call from below which her sister-in-law was obliged to heed.

Then the invalid started promptly into sitting posture and drew from under her pillow a newspaper, which she handed to Mrs. Merritt.

"I got Bradford to bring it up here, an' say nothin'," she said. "Now read that itum."

Mrs. Merritt read as follows:

"A considerable number of the stakes which were driven by the officials engaged in surveying the proposed route of the R. B. and S. V. R. R. were surreptitiously removed during the night of June 16. We understand the are strong suspicions as to the identity of the perpetrator of this outrage."

"Now, how dew yew s'pose they found it out," said S'repty. "These newspaper folks is great hands to make up new words, but when I heerd my own name read right out so, it did give me an awful start. Who could 'a' told 'em?"

"Oh, the correspondents make it their business to find out all about these little happenings."

"But what made 'em think *I* did it?" persisted S'repty, in a tremulous whisper.

"You?" said her friend. "What did you have to do about it? We surmised it was those Clancy boys did it for fun."

"It was me that pulled up them stakes. An' I dunno but I'd dew it agin'. P'r'aps it's just as well I sha'nt git up ag'in. But that sca't me so when Bradford read it out so loud, '*Srepty-shushly*, just the same as sayin' it was me."

"Don't worry a mite about it," said her friend soothingly. "That's a real dictionary word, and didn't mean anything about you. And I won't say a word about it, even to Silas."

S'repty's eyes lost some of their distracted look.

"That's just like you, Lucindy," she said feebly. "I should hate to have it in everybody's mouth, arter I was gone, how I jus' missed bein' took up, by dyin'."

"But, S'repty, what in the world did possess you, a woman of your years, to cut up such a crazy caper?"

"'Twas all on your acconnt, Lucindy. Comin' home from your house, I got to thinkin' about the railroad track runnin' between the house an' the barn, an' if I didn't run ag'inst another stake and tear my dress wuss'n 'twas before. An' that night I dremp how you was goin' acrost to the barn to do some weavin,' an' the cars came along an' run over you."

"There, there, don't think any more about it," said her friend. But S'repty must make her confession.

"So flex' night when Azariah an' his wife was gone to the strawb'ry festival, I cut over acrost to your home lot. I knew your folks was gone to the Center too, but I was afeard somebody'd be 'round an' see me. Still, I hed to risk it. I'd no idee how hard it would be gittin' them sticks up, but I remembered how good you'd allus ben to me. I tried to come home a shorter way, thinkin' I heerd somebody follerin,' an' I got into that springy place in the Lloyd lot, an' got my dress wet an' my shoes."

"You poor thing you!" said the object of all this ill-starred loyalty. "To think that you should have so much trouble on my account! The railroad folks have acted real fair by us. And I wouldn't say anything about it yet, for you know how everything goes, but we expect to move in the fall."

"You don't say!" exclaimed S'repty with considerable animation.

"Yes, *he's* been thinking for a long time the place is too large for him to carry on, seein' the boys ain't ever going to take to farmin'. And the creamery folks want it, and he had a good chance to buy the Ford place at the Center."

"What! the house with the pillars in front?" inquired S'repty, much revived.

"Yes, and so I gave my consent. It's home to me where my folks are. The girls urged me real hard. I suppose, if nothing happens, Emma will live right next door to us—"

"What, has Emma Jane an' John Kilborn made up?" queried S'repty, forgetting her feebleness and sitting up.

"Yes, and I suppose there will have to be a double wedding," said Mrs. Merritt.

"Well, I never!" said S'repty. Lois ain't goin' to be married, too?"

"The girls wouldn't thank me for telling, but you won't mention it. That's the plan now."

"When you move, I can't go an' set with you an' see you weave, even if I should ever git up ag'in," sighed S'repty, dropping on her pillow.

"Oh, he says there's room enough in the house for my loom, and when we get moved, I want you to come and make me a good visit."

The invalid brightened again.

"Hain't you told anybody you was goin' to move? Not Mis' Peters, nor Viny Smith?"

"Not yet," said Mrs. Merritt. Sarepta breathed a sigh of content.

"An' I *know* Rosalia ain't heerd of it," she said.—[Romance.

PROPOSED BY TELEPHONE.

A Hardware Drummer Gets Ahead of His Rival.

An event has occurred in Michigan, near Detroit, which appears to confirm the idea that courtship, as well as most other things, will hereafter be greatly facilitated by recent inventions. It seems that there is a young lady residing in Detroit who for some time has been the recipient of the attentions of two young men, one a professor in the State University at Ann Arbor and the other a travelling salesman for a New York wholesale hardware house whose route extends through Michigan and parts of Canada.

One day recently the New Yorker arrived in Detroit late in the afternoon, and, of course, immediately started to make the rounds of the retail hardware dealers, with the laudable purpose of selling each a good stock for the winter before the representative of any rival concern should put in an appearance. He had hoped to visit the object of his affections in the evening, but business was brisk, and eight o'clock found him very busy trying to induce a prominent dealer to take six dozen axes, four dozen grindstones, and a half car load of wooden pails.

At this stage of the proceedings a younger brother of the young lady dropped in to get a new jackknife and incidently mentioned that the Ann Arbor professor was up at the house. It instantly occurred to the progressive hardware and cutlery drummer that the college man came for no other purpose than to lay his heart at the feet of the young lady he adored. For a moment there was a struggle in his heart, but he speedily got control of himself and decided that he could not possibly leave the store, as the dealer was just deciding to take the pails.

But the thought of giving up the lady, who had been for months constantly in his mind, waking and sleeping, was unbearable. Light suddenly dawned on him. Handing the merchant a circular explaining the merits of his new double-bladed chopping knives, he requested the use of the dealer's telephone for five minutes, stepped to it and rang up the central office.

A moment later the telephone bell at the residence of the young lady rang, sharp and decisive. The professor had been there for an hour, talking pleasantly of the grand educational work they were doing in the department of fossilology at Ann Arbor. When the bell rang, the lady's father being absent (he is a physician), she excused herself and proceeded to the adjoining room to answer it. The professor heard her step to the telephone and say "yes," make a short pause and say "yes" again. Then there was a longer pause and he heard her reply: "Why—why really, this is very sudden." Then there was a still longer pause, and he heard her say "yes" very softly, and then "good-by," and then she hung up the receiver and came into the back room.

The college man moved closer to the lady and remarked that it was a warm evening, and he thought it was going to rain, and then resumed his talk about the great work at the university. Fifteen minutes later there was a ring at the front door bell. The lady responded to it, and a district messenger boy handed her a plain gold ring, which she slipped on her finger, and returned into the parlor. "Miss ——," said the professor, five minutes later, "I want to ask you a very important question this evening. Excuse me for putting it bluntly, but will you be my wife?" But we need go no further with this. Two minutes later the professor went down the front steps and shook his fist at the telephone wire, and took the first train for Ann Arbor.—[Hardware.

Adoption Among Birds.

Modern scientific research undoubtedly tends to place the ethics of bird life on a higher and higher level. Even the cuckoo, against whom so much has been written, is now acknowledged to have been maligned when it was universally affirmed by ornithologists that it displays in its tenderest stage of development the odious faculty of ejecting its lawful occupants from the stolen nest in which it has been placed. The Bishop of Newcastle has now made himself responsible for a touching little anecdote. Not long ago, says Dr. Wilberforce, there was a Frenchman who had a large family and who was haunted by the idea that when he died there would be no one to look after his children. While thinking of this one spring day he noticed two nests in a hedge close by each other. Each contained half-fledged birds, whose parents were lying dead. He went away sad, thinking that the young birds must die. What was his surprise, however, a few days after, to see them quite happy and apparently well fed. He stood apart and watched, and presently he saw the parent birds of other nests come to the young birds and feed them. They had adopted the little orphans, a fact which the Frenchman naturally took as a good omen with regard to his own little ones.—[London News.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

AT the Hygienic Congress just held in Budapest the fact was brought to light that stammering is far more common among men than among women, the proportion of male to female stammerers being almost four to one. The New York Tribune facetiously observes that "This is not surprising, for impediment of speech is rare among women."

ONE Mrs. Milne, an actress, in a book on her Eastern travels, says that the Burmese women are as graceful as the women of Japan; as gentle, as lovable, as the women of Denmark; as vivacious as the women of France; as capable as the women of America, and as feminine as the women of England at their best. "Say no more, madam. When does the next steamship start for Mandelay, and what is the fare?" anxiously asks the New York Sun.

THE French police have found the surveillance of the anarchists under the terms of the new law a very difficult matter. There are 800 known anarchists living in the department of the Seine. Six hundred of them suddenly left their domiciles without leaving any addresses. It is supposed that the majority have quitted Paris and its vicinity for the provinces, or have fled abroad, to England and to Belgium, where they have assumed other names.

MORE than three million signatures have been appended to the address to the governments of the world which the Women's Christian Temperance Union has been preparing. The languages of the petition are fifty in number. The names have been taken on paper, the papers are being gathered and are to be pasted on cloth, the web of which will be about five miles long. It is estimated that $170,000 will be expended in presenting the petition. It is to be carried around the world by a committee of one hundred women with Miss Willard and Lady Somerset at the head.

STATISTICS have been compiled at Vienna of the quantity of beer drank in 1893 in the entire world. Germany heads the list with 1,202,132,074 gallons, an increase of 34,000,000 over 1892, the consumption being 32 gallons per head, ranging from 62 gallons in Bavaria to 12 gallons in Lothringen. Great Britain second, 1,165,752,000 gallons, or 30 per head. America, including the whole of the Western Hemisphere, is third, with more than 1,000,000,000 gallons, or 16 per head. The total for the world, not including Asia and Africa, is 4,500,000,000 gallons, requiring 7,270,000 tons of malt and 82,000 tons of hops.

A Rochester inventor thinks he has solved the matter of individual aerial navigation. By the use of a new chemical compound he thinks he can overcome the law of gravity, and by inflating a bag composed of tubes arranged in a similar manner to the intestines of animals, which will be placed at the base of the spinal column of the operator, the buoyancy will be sufficient to raise the voyager into the lower currents of the atmosphere. The only objection is the unsightly appearance of the traveller, who will look as though he were seated upon a huge ball. In connection with the project is an electric steering apparatus.

How slow salutary reforms are in piercing the crust of British custom and prejudice is strikingly shown by the recent discussion of English newspapers over the use of a cat in flogging prisoners. This inhuman method of punishment is still employed in British jails, and, what is worse, its use is strongly favored by prominent organs of English sentiment. The torture inflicted by the cat is indescribable. It is often necessary to divide the punishment into installments for fear that the writhing victims will die under the ordeal if all the strokes are applied at once. To attempt to reform criminals by such cruelty is on a level with the old-fashioned effort to destroy heterodoxy and schism by means of the thumbscrew and boot. There is evidently a field in Great Britain for another John Howard.

LOUIS GATHMANN, a Chicago astronomer, believes he has discovered vegetation on the moon. In looking at the moon through his telescope the other night he saw a spot of vivid green. "The spot," he says, "was shaped much like a spool, lying in an easterly and westerly direction, and was, I estimated, about forty by seventy miles in extent, or about four times the size of Tycho. I made no accurate calculations of either its size or its exact position on the lunar surface that evening, and the next night when I attempted more elaborate investigation it had disappeared. I have not seen it since. To my mind the green spot could have been caused by nothing but vegetation in perfection of development—perhaps grass, perhaps forests. That it has not since been seen may be due to causes unknown on earth, but theoretically, quite familiar to the moon."

THE Westminster Gazette prints the report of the labor correspondent of the London Board of Trade on the strikes and lockouts of 1892 in Great Britain. The total number was 692. Of these 345 were settled either by mutual conciliation or by mediation and 16 by arbitration. The remainder were lost by the workingmen. It will, of course, be remembered, says the Indianapolis Sentinel, that conciliation and mediation are preliminaries to compulsory arbitration as proposed by all intelligent advocates of that system. Notwithstanding the peaceable and satisfactory settlement of so large a number of these strikes, the cost of the remainder was very heavy. The weekly loss of wages is estimated at about $2,400,000. The loss on use of capital is placed at $95,000,000. The cost of restarting works and resisting strikes is estimated at $1,100,000. The known amount of aid voted by other unions is $800,000, but this is only a small proportion of the aid actually furnished.

IN the midst of an age remarkable for invention there has been discovered and put to practical use a device which must surely be appreciated by every navigator. For many years the sextant has been the mariner's reliance in the determination of latitude and longitude, but it has been frequently the case that stormy weather prevented the use of that valuable instrument, and when such was the case the navigator had to depend very largely upon himself for his reckoning. Now comes an inventor—Lieut. W. H. Beehler, of the United States Navy—with an instrument which he terms a solarometer; a device which, it is claimed, can be operated successfully in all varieties of weather and at any hour of the day or night. In addition to determining the latitute and longitude of the ship on which it is operated, the solarometer also shows compass errors, something that cannot now be done at sea. The invention has been thoroughly tested, and in every instance worked most satisfactorily and accurately. The general public may fail to appreciate the value of this wonderful product of an American mind, but sailors the whole world over cannot but be under obligations to this American inventor, who has done so much to make safe the navigation of any sea at all times.

The Starch Plant.

Yuca (not Yucca) is a brush from four to six feet high, having tubers, like horse-radish, six to ten to every plant, and weighing from one to twelve pounds each. It is an important product of Chiapas, and may be sown at any time (but it is better to do so after the rains begin, say in the month of May) from the shoots or stems by opening ditches six feet apart and planting the cuttings in them consecutively, says the Two Republics of Mexico. Vegetable and sandy soil is best adapted for it, although it can be planted and will thrive in any kind of land. In arid and hard soil it needs plowing. If the land has been thoroughly cleared before planting it requires but little weeding during cultivation. A year after being sown (if the soil is rich) it will begin to yield tubers which must be dug up at the time the tree begins to flower. In replanting, after digging the tuber, a slip is left standing and this will bear in twelve months. Besides extracting the starch from the tubers, the leaves are used as fodder for stock. The expenses consist of clearing (only once) and weeding the land and collecting the tubers and extracting the starch. The cost of clearing one hektar is $2.25, which expense is incurred but once. Four tasks or cleanings a year at 50 cents each will keep the ground clear of weeds, insects, etc. The collection of 6,000 pounds of tubers, the yield of one hekter from 1,000 bushels, will be four tasks at 50 cents each and amounting to $2, and extracting the starch, consisting of five journaies at 50 cents each, will cost $2.50. The product of the product of the tuber is 50 per cent. of starch; consequently 6,000 pounds will yield 3,000 pounds of starch, which cost $8.75 to raise, a little less than 1-3 of a cent a pound. Starch is sold at the plantation for from 4 to 5 cents a pound and at the principal cities of Chiapas for $2 an arroba of 25 pounds.

The White and Black Cross Fish.

Both China and Japan have long been known as lands where rare forms of both vegetable and animal life exist, but I don't remember of ever having seen anything in print until lately concerning the "cross fish," a piscatorial wonder which abounds in the fresh waters of both countries. The rarest specimens of the two is the one known to the Japs by a term signifying "the fish of the black cross." It is a pink-colored fish (belonging to the goldish family), only about four inches long, and seemingly almost transparent, with the exception of a jet black cross extending down the back, with side arms pointing down and outward toward the lateral fins. The "white cross" appears to be but a variety of the above described species, resembling it in general outline of form. In this variety the skin is of a more decided red and the tail broader and more flattened. It takes its common name from the fact that both sides are marked with perfect figures of white crosses.—[Chicago Herald.

Boys Co-Operate in Farming.

"An instance of successful co-operative farming came within my knowledge this summer," said C. R. Sayre. "Ten boys, ranging from twelve to eighteen years of age, made a compact to farm forty acres. They rented the land near Chicago and went to work with a will. Each week a boy was chosen to have charge, and every one of the others was bound to obey him in everything. In this way each one was boss for a part of the time, and there were no clashes. They raised early truck, and have already cleared enough to pay them handsomely, in spite of its being a dry year. Expenses and receipts are equally divided, and if one shows a disposition to shirk his work, he is ducked under a pump, and only two of them have had to be treated that way.—[Cincinnati Enquirer.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. OCT. 18.

THE RACKET

No. 9 Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte.

Leader in Dry Goods.
Leader in Notions.
Leader in Novelties.
Leader in Shoes.
Leader in Everything.

:——:

Our Specialties.....

Botany Dress Goods Department.
Vantine Department.
Oak Cemical Department.
Butterick Pattern and Publication Department.
"New Idea" Pattern Department.
Housekeeper's Department.
Whiting Stationary Department.
Hall's Legal Blank Department.
Rogers' Silverware Department.

:——:

They say, "The Racket" is up to date. What do U say?

:——:

G. R. SPIGELMYER,
SHEM SPIGELMYER, Jr.
Bellefonte, Pa.

Special.

It is seldom that the trade that seeks Bellefonte markets has the advantage of such a mark down sale as Lyon & Co. are advertising in another column on this page. It will pay you to look it up.

PERSONAL.

—Andy Stiffler, of Centre Hill, an old subscriber of this paper, gave us a pleasant call.

—Our town, last week, lost Rev. Baskerville, Presbyterian, and gained Rev. Rarick, Lutheran.

—Cyrus Brungard, Millheim's tallest and handsomest man, gave us a pleasant call. Cyrus is an enthusiastic Singerly man, and gives an encouraging account of the outlook down in that part of the vineyard.

A Manly Fowl.

Huckster Glasgow, from near Tusseyville, has a chicken which walks erect just like Glasgow himself. Glassy is a funny fellow and this is certainly a funny chicken, and has sense enough to try to walk like Glasgow does. All Glassy will need do now is to go promenade the land with his up-right chicken, and he can beat the fellows with the bears all hollow. Go, Glassy, go!

The New Fair.

The Bellefonte papers tell us the movement for a new county fair association is on a promising way to success, with prospects of having a fair next summer. Several pieces of ground have been inspected by the committee, but no selection has yet been made.

$300 Reward.

The borough council of Bellefonte has offered a reward of $300 for the arrest and conviction of the fire bugs that infest that place. This sum would buy hose and plugs for Centre Hall to afford some safety against fire, but it may not be done until a big fire gives our boro authorities an eye-opener.

Have not Recovered.

Miss Anna and Miss Mary Gregg, the two daughters of Col. Gregg, who were badly injured by being thrown from their buggy by the horse running away, have not yet recovered and are still laid up from their injuries.

Bought 30 Bushels Chestnuts.

A Rauchtown merchant purchased 30 bushels of chestnuts last week, from parties who live in Sugar Valley. Sugar Valley is a misnomer, no sugar is produced over there; why not call it Chestnut Valley?

Are With Dubs.

The Millheim Evangelicals held a meeting one day last week in their church, and by a rising vote unanimously decided to stand by Bishop Dubs, which means the United Evangelical church.

—Price, quality and style are prominent factors when you are buying clothing. Purchasers will find these to their advantage at Lewins, Bellefonte. No shoddy in the house.

—A complete line of horse blankets from 75 cents up at Boozer Bros.

GOV. CURTIN'S ESTATE.

Supposed to be Worth near One Million Dollars.

Gov. Curtin's estate is thought to be worth upwards of one million dollars, while some put it at a lower figure. He held a controlling interest in the Bald Eagle Valley Railroad, was a large stockholder in the Firt National and Centre County banks at Bellefonte, and the Blair County bank at Tyrone. In addition to this he had a large amount of other securities and was possessed of considerable real estate.

Gov. Curtin's will was probated at Bellefonte on Thursday. It is a very concise document, not filling one side of a sheet of legal cap. Mr. Curtin bequeathed everything of which he was possessed to his beloved wife, her heirs and assigns forever. His son, W. W. Curtin, of Philadelphia, and John Blanchard, of Bellefonte, are named as executors. The will was dated September 4, 1894.

Death of an Old Citizen.

An old friend of forty years of the REPORTER is no more. Mr. Philip Musser, an aged and well-known resident of Penn township, says the *Journal*, died at his home, about a mile northwest of Millheim, on last Thursday morning, aged 77 years, 10 months and 2 days. Dropsy was the immediate cause of his death. He was one of seven sons of Philip Musser, late of Millheim, deceased, four of whom, Sebastian, William, Daniel and John preceded him to eternity, while Ilgen and James are the surviving brothers, and Mrs. Maria Frank, Mrs. Sarah Catherman and Miss Lydia Musser, the surviving sisters. Deceased leaves an aged wife and two married children to mourn his death.

To be taken to Bellefonte for Trial.

J. S. Showers, the young man arrested at Olean, N. Y. for forgery is to be taken to Bellefonte for trial. "The *News* says the arrest of Showers was made on a warrant sworn out by Mr. J. N. Neubauer, landlord of the Brockerhoff House, in Bellefonte, on whom he also had passed a forged check on September 20th. As the arrest was made on a warrant from that place, Showers will be taken there for trial just as soon as requisition papers can be procured. The amount of the check cashed by Mr. Neubauer was $39.

A Freak of Nature.

There was brought to this office Monday a walnut and hickory nut combined which grew on a walnut tree at Dunnstown. That part of nut next the stem is a perfect walnut while the blossom end is just as perfect a hickory nut. The fact that there is no hickory tree within a mile of the tree on which the nut grew makes it difficult to account for its strange formation. So says the Clinton *Republican*, and it is our opinion, neighbor, that the freak was caused by the Hasting's calamity howl.

Nice and Plenty but Useless.

Horsechestnuts, fine large and elegantly polished are vastly more plenty on our streets than gold dollars, and if the pretty nuts were good to eat the street boy would have bagged every nut long ago even if he had to miss Sunday school to do it. Pity these pretty little things are not of some use, they are bitter in taste and neither man or animal will touch them for eating. The kernal is like that of the chestnut but three and four times larger. Some contend they are poisonous.

Millinery Opening.

Mrs. Boob is now in Philadelphia, to lay in a stock of Millinery goods, and will have a fine opening on Saturday next, of all the latest styles hats, bonnets, children's coats and caps, laces, ribbons of all kinds, and other goods for ladies' head wear. Her assortment will not be surpassed by any in the county, and at such reduced prices that will astonish her customers. Remember her Opening on Saturday. Come all.

After the Lawyers Again.

The tide continues to run against Perry county lawyers. One of them—J. L. Markel, of New Bloomfield, has been arrested on information made by Samuel Bair and H. R. Demckson, charged with embezzling $1,400. This is the fourth lawyer jerked up for playing lawyer's tricks down there. The grist would be a mighty big one, if all were brought to the mill.

Put in a Word for Us.

Reader, please say a kind word for the CENTRE REPORTER that will induce some one to become a subscriber. We are endeavoring to merit the favor.

A Queer Hornet's Nest.

The Howard *Hornet* flies the whole Democratic ticket at its mast head and in its columns talks for the Republicans. We never before knew the like. Who is king of the *Hornet's* nest?

—Lewins, Bellefonte, has the mos experienced cutter in these parts and at his establishment you can be suited in a manner befitting a prince, and at at reasonable price.

——Subscribe for the REPORTER.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

Arranged to be Held Throughout the County.

County Chairman Ellis L. Orvis has arranged to hold Democratic meetings throughout the county this campaign. The following have been arranged, which will be addressed by several eminent speakers:

Monday, Oct. 22—Moshannon, Snow Shoe twp., and Penn Hall, Gregg twp.
Tuesday, Oct. 23—Snow Shoe, Snow Shoe twp., and Potters Mills, Potter twp.
Wednesday, Oct. 24—Woodward, Haines twp.
Thursday, Oct. 25—Brungart, Miles twp., and Coburn, Penn twp.
Friday, Oct. 26—Pine Grove Mills, Ferguson twp., and Poe Mills, Haines twp.
Saturday, Oct. 27—Rock, Benner twp., and Hublersburg, Walker twp.
Monday, Oct. 29—Tusseyville, Potter twp.
Tuesday, Oct. 30—Linden Hall, Potter twp., and Murray, Gregg twp.
Wednesday, Oct. 31—Rebersburg, Miles twp.
Thursday, Nov. 1—Pine Creek, Haines twp.
Friday, Nov. 2—Millheim.
Saturday, Nov. 3—Hoy, Benner twp.

The Democrats in the above districts are requested to turn out and make an effort for a large attendance. All are invited.

Snow Squall.

The first snow squall of the season waltzed in upon us last Sunday forenoon, to the music of the wind. It was a feeble one, to-be-sure, but it had the regulation white pebble in its lap, as the forerunner of what was to follow, and with reminder that it was time to prepare for winter, with its snow drifts, to fill the coal bins, heap up the wood piles, get thro with house cleaning, bet on the weight of hogs, fix your day for butchering, and have your sleigh bells ready when the season for their merry jingle, jingle, sets in.

Sunday evening, about dusk, another snow squall danced in, which coated the walks and house-tops in white.

Monday morning we woke up to tread upon frozen ground with water puddles covered with thin ice.

Mill Sold.

Last Saturday the Wagner flouring and feed mill, at Milesburg, Pa., part of the estate of John Wagner, dec'd., was sold at public sale to W. J. Borst, of Philipsburg, for $5,000. This property was offered for sale several times by John Keichline, Esq., administrator. It is a valuable plant, well equipped and was sold for about one-half of its actual value.

None of the remaining property of the estate was sold at this time, no bids being offered.—*Centre Democrat.*

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have been granted the past week:

Furst P. Crider and Mary Agnes Steele, Bellefonte.

Harry Dalton, Liberty twp., and Maud Slaterbeck, Lamar, Clinton county.

Harry O. Pletcher, Howard twp., and Minnie M. Thompson, Liberty twp.

Nelson A. Shope and Mary M. Russell, of Bogge twp.

Austin Wagner, Mifflintown, and Lillie Kinsley, Patterson, Pa.

Millinery Opening.

Mrs. L. Henney, who is now in the City laying in a stock of Millinery goods, wishes to announce to her customers that she will have her Opening of Fall and Winter goods on October 20th and 22nd. Her supply will be larger and of a finer quality than ever before, with prices to suit the times. All are invited to come and examine her goods.

Reunion.

The seventeenth reunion of the 7th Pennsylvania cavalry will take place at Lock Haven, October 23 and 24. There are 700 survivors, of which 620 reside in Penna. It is to be hoped that all who are able to attend will do so as it is the intention to make this reunion a happy one but also a memorable one, and as many of the survivors of Co. E, which was from this county, still reside here, will attend if possible.

Out Again.

Charley Bradford, who was for several months severely ill of typhoid fever is able to be out again. But Mrs. Bradford is lying seriously ill of the same disease, and a son of Mr. Bradford's is also down with typhoid fever. Surely the family is deserving the sympathy of the community. Their home is near Stone mill.

The Goodwin Washer.

The Goodwin takes the lead of all washing machines, for ease and faultless work. Does not injure goods or buttons and does washing in less than half the time required by a ny machine out. Several Goodwins in Centre Hall.

Found Dead in Bed.

James Harman was found dead in bed at his home in Reedsville, one morning last week.

ODD FELLOWS BANQUET.

The Order Have an Elaborate Spread at the Hotel.

Last Saturday night the Odd Fellows lodge of this place held their annual banquet at Bartges' hotel, and covers were laid for forty. Landlord Bartges had prepared an elaborate spread which was served in courses, and the banqueters enjoyed a lay-out such as the hotel never before set out. About ten o'clock the Odd Fellows sat down to their feast and for some it was nigh the next day when they got home.

Among those present were F. E. Arney and lady; D. F. Luse and lady; C. F. Deininger and lady; Henry Boozer and lady; J. C. Stewart and lady; W. Byron Garis and lady; Dr. Emerick and lady; B. D. Brisbin and lady; G. S. Clements and lady; J. S. Stahl and lady; Samuel Shoop and lady; C. W. Luse and lady; W. A. Sandoe and lady; M. L. Emerick and lady; G. W. Rowe; J. H. Puff; P. H. Luse; Ed. F. Foreman; Simon Harper, and Fred W. Weber, of Boalsburg.

Kind Words.

Mr. F. Fleisher, of Michigan, paying a year in advance, adds: "We can not get along without the "Reporter," it is the first paper read when the mail comes and we count it a true old friend when all are silent in Pennsylvania; it comes to us brim full of news; long live the old "Reporter."

J. L. Smith, of Stevenson county, Ill., adds in a letter: "The "Reporter" is worth five times its price for the satisfaction it brings in giving all the news from old Centre. It is always fair and true to Democracy, and a credit to Centre Hall to have such a wide-awake paper."

Democratic Meeting.

The Democratic meeting in Centre Hall last evening was well attended, and quite enthusiastic. Mr. Wetzel, Hon. James Kerr, Mr. Foster, Mr. Schofield and Mr. Taylor addressed the meeting. J. D. Murray was chairman of the meeting. The Democratic fires are burning brightly in our county.

Soldier's Widow 102 Years Old.

Mrs. Barger, residing at Curtin, this county, and a widow of a soldier in the War of 1812, is 102 years old, having just celebrated her birthday. She has a son 80 years old and more than 100 descendants.

—Lap and fur robes, a fine and complete assortment at Boozer Bros.

——Subscribe for the REPORTER.

CALDWELL FILES OBJECTIONS.

Alleges that the Nomination Papers of Matt Savage are Irregular.

S. Woods Caldwell, of Lock Haven, filed objections in the Dauphin county court to the nomination papers of Matt Savage, of Clearfield. Both Caldwell and Savage want to be senator in the Thirty-fourth district made up of the counties of Clearfield, Clinton and Centre. The objections allege that the qualified electors signing the papers represent the Democratic party or policy; that the Baker ballot law has been violated in the use on the nomination papers of the political appellation identical with that used in certificates of nomination, and that the Savage nomination papers are irregular, illegal and void.

Dots and Squibs.

Our farmers have begun husking corn; a few finished last week already, too soon, we fear, for cribbing.

Bellefonte now has a better band than ever before; it drew remarks of praise on its trip to Altoona, last week. Prof. Will Meyer is the leader.

The wheat fields are looking fine and promising at present.

Chestnuts are coming in to the stores at 5c per quart.

Carpenters will soon have Colyer's new grain house ready for araisin'.

The election comes off first Tuesday after first Monday in November, being the 6th. Don't forget it.

Politics is beginning to warm up in the county, and a number of political meetings have been appointed.

Ephraim Shook, of Gregg, has been feeding wheat to his farm stock for several years, and thinks it was the best, considering prices.

The Season's Goods.

Our opening for this season's stock of Clothing, Hats, etc., has been the largest in our long experience.

Our prices are much lower than any previous year—our styles are the brightest, newest and neatest.

Our store room is brighter and better lighted than before the fire. Come in and see the new things in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods and at the new prices.

MONTGOMERY & Co.,
Tailors and Clothiers,
Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte.

Died at Aaronsburg.

On Thursday, 4th inst., the aged widow of William Burd died at her home in Aaronsburg. She was aged about 70 years.

Terms Cash.

You will save money by dealing with us. No need to go out of town to buy right.

Soft coal $2.00 per ton, in any quantity.

3 lbs. Mixed Candy, 25cts.
Good Table Syrup 5cts. qt.
Oyster Crackers, 5cts. lb.
Fresh Oysters constadtly on hand.
Rubber Boots $2.88.

Give us a call,
G. O. BENNER.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	52
Rye	50
Corn	45
Oats new	25
Barley	45
Buckwheat	

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	20
Eggs	16
Lard	10
Shoulders	12
Ham	16
Tallow	4
Potatoes	45
Sides	8

Lower Than Wilson Bill Prices

Panic Prices Not In it With Ours

Our line is the largest and most varied in the county.

We will always guarantee you the lowest prices consistent with quality.

Dress Goods, our stock includes the very latest styles, besides carrying the largest line of black goods.

	Our Price.	Others Price
Pretty Little Brownies,	5c	10c
2 cake Castile Soap,	5c	10c
Le d P ncils, per dozen,	4c	10c
Homespun plain,	23c	39c
Homespun, plaid,	25c	35c
White Outing Flannel,	5c	8c
Tan Slats,	4c	10c
Men's Half Hose, seamless,	5c	10c
All Wool Blue Dress Flannel	23c	35c
3 cakes Grandpa's Wonder Soap,	25c	30c
Few more Ladies' Bck hose.	5c	10c
Pervales	10c	12½c
Table Covers,	99c	1.25
Irish Lawns,	9c	12½c

o———o

Come to see us or write for samples.

Garman's Store.

Bellefonte, - - - Pa.

Low Tariff Prices!

In view of the fact that the Senate Bill has passed, we will close out our ENTIRE STOCK OF CLOTHING AT COST.

Ten Dollar Suits,	now at 6.50	Six Dollar Suits,	now at 4.25
Eight " "	" 5.00	Five " "	" 3.50
Seven " "	" 4.50	Four " "	" 3.25
Black Cheviot Suits that were 12.00.	now 8.50	Black Cheviot Suits that were 8.00.....	now 6.50
Same that were 10.00	" 7.50	Same that were 7.00,	" 5.00

BOYS' SUITS AWAY BELOW PAR.

$10 Suits -	now at $6.00	4 " -	" 3.35
8 " -	" 5.00	3 " -	" 2.25
7 " -	" 4.50	2 " -	" 1.50
6 " -	" 4.25	1.50 " -	" 1.25
5 " -	" 3.50	1.25 " -	" 1.00

Extraordinary Reductions in - - - - Ladies' and Children's Shoes!

$3.50	Ladies' Hand-made Fine Dongola Button Shoes, -	now $2.50
3.00	" " " " "	" 2.30
2.00	" Fine Dongola Button Shoes, - -	" 1.50
1.75	" " " - -	" 1.25
1.50	" " " - -	" 1.00

☞ The above are all first-class goods, best stock and fine workmanship, and excellent wearing qualities.

Men's Good, Solid, Working Shoe, - - - - -	1.00
" " " " " - - - - -	1.25
" " " " " - - - - -	1.50

Douglas Shoes Reduced as Follows:

Five Dollar Shoes, - - - - -	now $4.00
Four " " - - - - -	" 3.00
Three " " - - - - -	" 2.50

Same extraordinary reductions in Boys' Shoes of same manufacture.

LYON & CO.,

Bellefonte, - - - - Penna.